

1111

4

0

9

8

2

1

The entries made in
pencil on the margin in the
Volume were made with the
help of the papers in the
bundle at the time of the
weeding and destruction of
records.

OT/31-8-1942

m.c. 70
A592 Fort St. George 12th May 1700

Order to join the Army under General Goddard, but their Force is not so considerable that a temporary Detention there can have any material Effect on his Operations, especially since the Arrival of the Reinforcement under Colonel Brown, whereas your quitting Tellicherry till the Troubles are in some Degree of being adjusted might greatly endanger the Safety of the Settlement, or give an unfavorable Turn to the Negotiations, which appear likely to be opened with the Enemy. For these reasons We think it proper you should not quit Tellicherry with the Europeans, till some Accommodation has taken place, but the moment it can be done with propriety, We shall give our free Consent to your joining the Army under General Goddard, & in the mean time we must be of opinion that your Continuance at Tellicherry in Defence of that Settlement will recommend you more to your Superiors, & be a more acceptable & real Service to the Company than any assistance you can afford to the Army in Guzurat.

The Residents & Factors have made a Representation to us upon the Subject of the General Orders issued by you the 5th Ultimo, in which We likewise think you have much exceeded the Powers vested by the late Regulations in a Military Commanding Officer. In such circumstances, & assuming an Authority no Degree be supposed necessary of the Settlement, &c.

593 Fort St. George 15th May 1780

Powers are confined. Whilst we are pleased with the Moderation & conciliating Conduct observed by the Company's Civil Servants at Tellicherry, we cannot but observe with Disapprobation & Displeasure the Proceedings of the Military Commanding Officer so contrary to the true Constitution of the Service, which can produce no other Effect, but Jealousies & Discords detrimental to the Common Cause —

You can have no Ground of Apprehension that any Censure will revert to you for any Delay in joining General Goddard that may be occasioned by the necessity of your not quitting one of the Company's Settlements under your Charge for Defence, with an Enemy actually before it carrying on an Attack —

We shall leave no Measure untried to accommodate the Troubles at Tellicherry on which Subject Letters have passed between our President & the Nabob Hyder Ally, & we find some Overtures have been made to Mr. Church.

But, as the most effectual Method, We shall instantly depute a Gentleman to the Nabob himself who will have particular Instructions to make it his first Object to settle all Disputes ^{with his Tributaries} at Tellicherry —

The Resident & Factors having mentioned in one of their late Letters that you had written to us on the Subject of a large Indent for

594. Fort St. George 15th May 1780

which we received under Cover of a Letter from
Colonel Brathwaite, but without any Notice
or Advice from him, We think it necessary to
acquaint you no such Letter has been received
from you,

We are Sir, Your obed^t Serv^t
W^m Hornby
D. Draper

Bombay Castle
13th March 1780

A true Copy, Edw^d Ravenscroft Secy.

To the Honble Sir Thomas Rumbold Bart.
President & Governor &c^a Select Committee
at Fort St. George

from Bombay desir-
ing a supply of
rice

Gentlemen,

Our Letter of the 5th Instant, of
which a Triplicate is enclosed, advised you of the
Apprehensions, we were under of a Scarcity of Rice
on this Island, & a subsequent Letter of the 9th which
was to be dispatched to you by our Honble Masters
Ship, Resolution, in Case of a Disappointment in
getting a Cargo of Rice for her at Mangalore would
also inform you of our Intentions shortly to send the
Prize to your Coast on the same Service

By our Honble Masters Ship
Prize we now enclose a Duplicate of that Letter
and request you will immediately on her Arrival
fully load her with Rice & return her
Southern Passage with all possible

595 Fort St George 15th May 1700

Bombay Castle
21st April 1700

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servants

Wm Hornby
D. Draper

To the Honble Sir Thomas Rumbold Bart.
President & Governor &c. Select Committee,
at Fort St George.

Gentlemen

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Letter
of the 5th Instant, & lest you should find difficulty
in providing Tonnage for the Rice therein requested
our want of it is so pressing that we now dispatch
our Honble Master's Ship, Resolution, which we
request you will return fully Laden, with all possi-
ble Expedition as her Destination is for Pringal,

We shall also shortly send
round the Prime for the same purpose, & are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient
humble Servants
Wm Hornby
D. Draper.

The Committee are concerned
to find by the Letters from Bombay dated 21st
April, that the Island is in so much distress, for
want of Rice. The Garrison Storekeeper being
asked, what Rice the Company have in

Duplicate

Bombay Castle
21st April 1700

want
called

596. Fort St. George 15th May 1780

10,000 Bar of
Gun to be sent
to Bombay.

Store, & reports, that there is a quantity, but in so
bad a Condition, as not to be fit to send to Bombay.
Resolved therefore, that 10,000 bags be purchased
on the most reasonable terms & laden on the Prime
for Bombay.

Read the following Minutes of the
Committee of Stores dated 4th May.

Minutes of the
Committee of Stores.

Fort St. George 4th May 1780

At a Committee of Stores.

Present, Major General Sir Hector Munro R.B.
Colonel Edward James,

Mr. Bryan Scottney, Military Storekeeper
Minutes of last Committee read.

The Military Storekeeper lays before the Committee
a Letter from Capt. John Pringle, with an Indent
of Stores for the use of the Corps of Guides, to be formed
at Nagore, which the Committee recommend to be
complied with.

2^d Colonel James lays before the Committee Report of the Proof of
Madras Powder, at the Mount, which
he approves.

3^d The Committee observe that the Storekeeper at Vellore still continues
to make Powder, & as it has only
been proved, one time at the Mount.
Agreed to recommend to the Honble
Select Committee to direct Mr.
ogilvie

597 Fort St. George 15th May 1700

Agilvie to send some to the Mount
to be proved ~

4 ~ The Military Storekeeper
lays before the Committee a
Letter from M^r. Bergier, Deputy
Commissary of Stores to Colonel
Baillie's Detachment, desiring
to be supplied with 200 Cartridge
Barrels, to contain six hundred
each, as those with the Detach-
ment are too large for Carriage.
Agreed that he be furnished
with those requested, & that the
others be returned ~

5 ~ The Military Storekeeper
lays before the Committee an
Indent from Capt. John Davis
for Tents, wanted for the use of
the 15th Battalion of Sepoys,
which the Committee recom-
mend to be complied with ~

6 ~ The Commissary of Stores
lays before the Committee an
Indent of Stores for Vizagapatam,
which is ordered to be complied
with, agreeable to the Commissary's remark,

7 ~ The Commissary of Stores
lays before the Committee an Indent
from Mambipatam to be wrote to in con-
sequence

lays.

598 Fort St. George 13th May 1780

Indent of Stores wanted for Fort sequence of this
Marlbro' Presidency - ordered that Paragraph
it be complied with agreeable to the
Commissary's Remarks, & agreed to
recommend to the Select Committee
to direct the Storekeeper at Masuli-
patam, to send to Madras as soon as
possible, the 5 mne Pounders, which
were ordered for Fort Marlbro' in
Compliance with a former Indent.

8 The Commissary of Stores
lays before the Committee an Indent
for six hundred Firelocks complete
wanted for Ganjam, which are or-
dered to be supplied ~

9 The Commissary of Stores lays 600 Barrels of
before the Committee an Indent Gun Powder to
for twelve hundred Barrels of Powder be sent from
wanted at Fritchinnopoly - Agreed to Pondicherry to
recommend to the Honble Select Com. Fritchinnopoly
mittel, that six hundred Barrels
be sent from Pondicherry; that being
thought a sufficient Quantity for the
present ~

10 The Commissary of Stores lays
before the Committee an Account
of Stores received from the Military
Storekeeper in the Months of Feb^r
March, Masters of which being examined, are

599 Fort St. George 13th May 1788

Hector Mauro,
Ed. James
B. Scottney.

John Whitely
Charles Smith
Hector Mauro
James Robertson

600 Fort St. George 19th May 1700

Friday 19th May
7 P.M.

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble John Whitehall Esq. Gov. Presd.
Charles Smith - Sir Hector Munro &c.

Mr. Johnson having been sum-
moned, the Committee waited 'till 9 O'clock, when not
attending, they proceed to business

The President then acquaints
them, that he has summoned this special Committee,
at the particular desire of Mr. Smith today & is now
ready to hear what Mr. Smith has to say; -

Mr. Smith begs leave to inform
the Committee, that he requested the President to summon
this Committee, to reconsider the Letters, to Mr. Hollond,
to the Governor General & Council of Bengal & to
Masulipatam, as they contain Matters, which he
does not recollect to have heard mentioned at the last
Committee

Messrs Smith & Johnson having
excepted to the Letters to Masulipatam, Bengal &
Mr. Hollond, which Letters have been drawn out
in consequence of resolutions taken at the last Com-
mittee; & having also made Application to the Pre-
sident that a Committee might be especially sum-
moned for the purpose of deliberating upon the Purport
of the said Letters - The President takes this opportu-
nity of expressing his entire approbation of the Letters
as they were sent round by the Secretary for the
business

The President's
Minute,

601. Fort St. George 19th May 1780

perusal of the different Members, & is of Opinion as they are already transcribed fair that they be dispatched without loss of time, that the public Service may be in no Danger of suffering by any unreasonable Delay - Nevertheless he most willingly submits this Opinion to the Consideration of his Brethren of the Committee & shall be happy to pursue whatever Line may appear most eligible to a Majority of the Whole

The President then moves that the Letters be signed & dispatched

Gen^l Munro.

As I have approved of the Contents of the three Letters alluded to, by the President & Mr. Smith, & see no reason for altering that Approval, I second the Presidents Motion

Mr. Smith observes, that when the Letters abovementioned, were sent round yesterday in the forenoon for Perusal, he expressed his disapprobation of them, as differing from his Sentiments & containing Matters which he did not recollect to have heard mentioned at the Committee when these Letters were ordered to be written, he at the same time expressed his wish that they might be reconsidered in Committee, before they were dispatched, that he saw no Opinion given by the President or Sir Hector Munro, consequently was unacquainted with

Mr. Smith disapp.
before of the former
mentioned Letters

602 Fort St. George 19th May 1700

with them, that this day after the breaking up
of the Council, these Letters were brought in copied
fair, to be signed, when he again expressed his wish
to the President, that they might be reconsidered,
before they were signed; That He now again ex-
presses his disapprobation, & will give in his reason.

The Votes being in favor of
the Motion. Ordered that the Letters be signed &
dispatched.

John Whitehill

Charles Smith

Mathew Jones

603 Fort St. George May 1700

16th Sent the following Letter to Capt. Wood
To Captain Robert Wood,

Letter to Capt. Wood
on the Subject of his
Appointment -

Sir,

I am directed by the Honble^{the} Pre-
sident & Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt
of your Letter of the 7th Inst^l & to acquaint you that
they have written to the Court of Directors on the
subject of your appointment to the Office of Town
Major, & wait their farther Orders in consequence.

A Copy of the Paragraph of the General Letter is
herewith enclosed for your Information, & I am di-
rected likewise to return you the Commission, which
you sent to the Committee,

I am

Sir

Your most obedient Servant
Charles Oakeley
Secy.

Fort St. George
16th May 1700

19th
To Mr John Hollond
Sir,

Dispatched the following Letters

To Mr John Hollond
acquainting him of
his Suspension

We have received your Letter of the 29th March
It would be improper in this place (tho' there be ample
room for it) to enter into any Remarks upon the Reasons
you have urged for continuing at the Nizam's Court after
the strong & positive Orders we sent you to

604. Fort St. George May 1700

in fact there is no reason which can in any degree justify such a Disobedience. Your Covenants, your Duty and the particular Commission on which you were employed, all placed you under the Orders & Authority of this Government only, & you must know that in such Circumstances you could be responsible only to us; that no blame could possibly fall on you for paying obedience, where obedience was due, but that very great blame must inevitably be the consequence of your acting in contempt of our Authority under any Circumstances whatsoever.

Notwithstanding these Considerations you have thought proper to cast the most pointed slight upon our Government. You have disobeyed our most positive Orders, & have much aggravated the offence by avowedly transferring your obedience to a Government which has not of right the smallest authority over you, & by throwing injurious reflections upon our Conduct.

In this Situation we find ourselves absolutely compelled by you to the disagreeable Necessity of exercising the Powers entrusted to us by the Court of Directors, & have in virtue thereof come to the Resolution of suspending you from the Company's Service, & you are hereby suspended accordingly.

As we have never been furnished by you with any account of your Expences while employed as our Resident at Hydrabad, we now

605 Fort St. George 22nd May 1780.

Desire you will send us one, made up to the time
you received our last Orders for your Departure;
with respect to the Seapoys who accompanied you
to Hyderabad, we Desire you will demand a pass-
port from the Goubah, & inform Lieut. Read, who
has the charge of them, that he is to conduct them
to their Corps as soon as possible.

We are

Sir

Your most obedient Servants,

John Whitehill,

Sec^y Select Committee.

Fort St. George
19th May 1780

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r
Governor General &c^y Council
of Fort William

Letter to Bengal
on the same subject

Gentlemen,

In our Letter of the 13th March
we acquainted you with our reasons for not recalling
the Orders we had sent Mr. Holland to leave the Court
of Nizam Ally Cawn & repair to Madras, & we have
waited thus long in expectation that you would in
consequence have dispatched some person from Bengal
to execute the Commission you proposed intrusting
with Mr. Holland. But as we have since heard
nothing from you on this Subject, & as Mr. Holland
hath so far forgot his Duty to the Company, as to
obey our positive Orders, & to treat us otherwise

606 Fort St. George 22nd May 1780

in a very unbecoming & disrespectful manner, we have thought it indispensibly requisite for the Support of our Authority to suspend him from the Service.

It gives us pain that we should be compelled to such a Step, but the Dilemma into which we were brought by Mr. Hollond's conduct & by the Measures which have already been sufficiently discussed in our late Letters to you presented us with no alternative that we could with the least propriety embrace,

W^{are}
Gentlemen

Your most obed^t

humble Servant,

John Whitehill

Sec^y Select Committee

Fort St. George
19th May 1780

To Edward Cotsford Esq^r

Chief or^a Council

at Masulipatam

*Letter to Masulipatam
desiring to know what
amount they have furnished
to Mr. Hollond*

Gentlemen,

As we understand that Mr.

Hollond has been regularly furnished by you with Money for his Expences as President at Hyderabad, we desire you will let us know what Sum he has had & by what Authority - and we direct also that you do not remit in future more than may be necessary for the pay of the Sepoys, & that this Money may be sent to the Officer commanding them. We have given order that

607 Fort St George 22^d May 1780

the Sepoys may join their Corps as soon as possible,

We are
Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants,
John Whitehill
or^r. Select Committee.

Fort St. George
19th May 1780

20th Dispatched the following Letter

To the Honble William Mordaunt Esq^r.
President & Governor &c. Select Committee,
at Fort Marlboro

Letter to Mordaunt,
promising them every
assistance in our power.

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of
the 6th Nov^r 1779 by Mr. Mannington, & shall
certainly give all the assistance in our Power for the
Relief of your Necessities - with respect to Money, it
is totally out of our Power to spare you any from our
Treasury, the Expences of the War having born
particularly hard upon us, & our Demands being
still very heavy - Your Indent for Stores &c. has
been complied with as nearly as possible & we are
taking every possible means to supply you with
Sepoys, 20 are now embarked on the Concord, in
the Terms mentioned in the enclosed Return,

608 Fort St. George 22^d May 1700

We are
Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient &
most humble Servant

John Whitehill
oc. Select Committee.

Fort St. George
20th May 1700

AA

609 Fort St. George 22nd May 1800

Monday 22nd May At a Select Committee Present
The Honble John Whitehill Esq. Gov. Pres.
" Sir Hector Munro Kt.
Samuel Johnson,
Mr. Smith Indisposed.

The Minutes of last Committee read & approved.

In consequence of a Petition from
Mr. William Angus, as entered in the Miscellany
Book, It is Agreed that Mr. Stewart Hall, be
Ordered to the Presidency.

Read the following Letter
from Major Cotgrave.

To the Honble Sir Thomas Rumbold Bart.
President & Governor &c. &c. &c.

Select Committee
at Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have the honor to enclose you
a Copy of a Letter which I received from the Honble
the Select Committee of Bombay. The Orders of which
the President & Factors complain, are as follow.

Bellicherry Saturday Feb 7th 1800.

" All Strangers or others on their first lan-
ding to be sent to the commanding Officer's Tent & none

From Major Cotgrave
enclosing a Copy of
one from Bombay
to him.

610 Fort St. George 22nd May 1780.

"of whatever Nation^{ts} be admitted into the Fort upon
"their first arrival without his special permission.
" This Order tho' formerly issued by Colonel Mathews
"the Major is surprised has not been strictly complied
"with. The Major further orders that no Boats be
"suffered to go on board any Ships or Vessels in the
"Road or Offing without his special leave, & that all
"Pacquets, Letters or Cajans arriving by any Boats
"or Pattamars be sent up by a Man of the Banksall
"Guard to head Quarters.

My reason for issuing the
Order regarding the Boats was because I imagin-
ed Mr. Church (on the appearance of a Ship
in the Offing) wrote to the Captain & by that means
prevented my getting a Passage to Surat, but when
I found it was of no use I revoked it.

I beg leave to assure your
Honors that I have never had the least Dispute
with Mr. Church or his Council, on the contrary
we were on terms of intimacy, till I found he took
underhand means to Detain me, & then I confess
I left off visiting him, but nothing further passed.

On the 5th in the morning
at Day break about a thousand of the Enemy's se-
lect men made a desperate attack on our line, they
brought scaling Ladders with them & a few were
trated, & cut down a Soubadar, three Sepoys, &
seven or eight of the Militia, they were however
soon beat back with the loss of two hundred & se-
venteen

64 Fort St. George 22nd May 1780

venteen Men killed & wounded.

There is as little appearance
of an accommodation with these People as there
was the first Day of my arrival here; I am con-
vinced that Hyder not only encourages but as-
sists them, I have the Honor to be,

With the greatest Respect,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most obedient &
most humble Servant

Jn^o Colgrave

Sellicherry
9th May 1780

To Major Colgrave, Select Committee

Sir,

We have received your Letter of
the 21st January, & should have been very glad,
had Circumstances permitted of your quitting
Sellicherry with the Europeans Detachment in
order to join the Army under General Goddard,
but their force is not so considerable that a tem-
porary Detention there can have any material
Effect on his Operations especially since the arri-
val of the Reinforcement under Colonel Brown
whereas your quitting Sellicherry, till the trou-
bles are in some Degree of being adjusted, might
greatly endanger the safety of the Settlement,
give an unfavourable turn to the Negotiations
which appear likely to be opened.

612 Fort St. George 22nd May 1700

For these reasons we think it proper you should
not quit Tellicherry with the Europeans till some
accommodation has taken place, but the moment
it can be done with propriety, We shall give our
free consent to your joining the army under
General Goddard, in the mean time We must
be of opinion that your Continuance at Tellicherry
in defence of that Settlement will recommend you
more to your Superiors & be a more acceptable & real
service to the Company than any assistance you can
afford to the army in Guzerat.

The Resident & Factors have
made a representation to us upon the subject of the
General orders issued by the 5th ultimo, in which we
likewise think you have much exerted the Powers vested
by the late regulations in a Military Commanding
Officer in your Circumstances, & assumed an authority
which can in no degree be supposed necessary for the
defence of the Settlement, to which object alone your
Powers are confined, whilst we are pleased with the
moderation & conciliating conduct observed by the
Company's Civil Servants at Tellicherry, We cannot
but observe with Disapprobation & displeasure the
Proceedings of the Commanding Officer so contrary
to the true Constitution of the Service, & which can
produce no other effect but Jealousies & Discords detri-
mental to the common Cause.

You have no ground of
apprehension that Censure will revert to you for
any

64 Fort St. George 22 May 1780

venteen men killed & wounded.

There is a little appearance
of an accommodation with these People as there
was the first Day of my arrival here; I am con-
vinced that Hyder not only encourages but af-
fists them, I have the Honor to be,

With the greatest Respect,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most obedient &
most humble Servant

Jn^o Colgrave

Sellicherry
9th May 1780

To Major Colgrave, Select Committee

Sir,

We have received your letter of
the 21st January, & should have been very glad,
had Circumstances permitted of your quitting
Sellicherry with the European's Detachment in
order to join the Army under General Goddar
but their force is not so considerable that a tem-
porary Detention there can have any material
Effect on his Operations especially since the arri-
val of the Reinforcement under Colonel Brown
whereas Your quitting Sellicherry, till the Trou-
bles are in some Train of being adjusted, might
greatly endanger the safety of the Settlement
give an unfavourable turn to the Negotiations
which appear likely to be opened.

612 Fort St. George 22^d May 1708

For these reasons we think it proper you should
not quit Tellicherry with the Europeans till some
accommodation has taken place, but the moment
it can be done with propriety, We shall give our
free consent to your joining the army under
General Goddard, in the mean time We must
be of opinion that your Continuance at Tellicherry
in defence of that Settlement will recommend you
more to your Superiors & be a more acceptable real
service to the Company than any assistance you can
afford to the army in Guzarat —

The Resident & Factors have
made a representation to us upon the subject of the
General orders issued by the 3rd Utters, in which we
likewise think you have much exerted the Powers vested
by the late Regulations in a Military Commanding
Officer in your Circumstances, & assumed an authority
which can in no degree be supposed necessary for the
defence of the Settlement, to which object alone your
Powers are confined, whilst we are pleased with the
Moderation & conciliating Conduct observed by the
Company's Civil Servants at Tellicherry, We cannot
but observe with Disapprobation & displeasure the
Proceedings of the Commanding Officer so contrary
to the true Constitution of the Service, & which can
produce no other effect but Jealousies & Discords detri-
mental to the common Cause.

You have no ground of
apprehension that Censure will revert to you for
any

613 Fort St. George 22^d May 1700

any Delay in joining General Goddard that may be occasioned by the necessity of your not quitting one of the Company's Settlements under your charge for Defence, & with an Enemy actually before it, carrying on an Attack.

We should leave no measure untried to accommodate the troubles at Tellicherry on which subject Letters have passed between our President & the Nabob Hyder Ally, & we find some Overtures have been made to Mr Church. But as the most effectual Method We shall instantly Depute a Gentleman to the Nabob himself, who will have particular Instructions to make it his first Object to settle all Disputes with his Tributaries at Tellicherry.

The President & Factors having mentioned in one of their late letters that you had written to us on the Subject of a large Indent for Stores, which we received under Cover of a Letter from Colonel Brathwaite, but without any Notice or Advice from him, We think it necessary to acquaint you that no such Letter has been received from you.

We are

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servants

(signed)

Wm Hornby
D. Draper

Bombay Castle
13th March 1700

Minute Book

The Committee are concerned to find that any Differences should have subsisted between
Major

614 Fort St. George 22nd May 1700

Major Cotgrave, & the Chief of Tellicherry. It is therefore agreed to recommend to the Major, to cooperate with Mr. Church, with all possible harmony - particularly as we are engaged in Disputes with the Nairs about Tellicherry, but that, where any accommodation shall take place he be Directed to join General Goddard agreeably to our former orders.

The President acquaints the Committee that the Nabob, has requested that his Manager at Trichinopoly, may be supplied with two Companies of Sepoys to assist in collecting his Revenues. Ordered that the Commandant be directed to furnish the Men, when applied to.

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Corres: No 43. dated 11th Inst.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a Petition from the Inhabitants of Nounul, complaining of some Sepoys, from Poonamallee, having seized some of them & plundered their Houses. Ordered that a Copy thereof be sent to Lord M. Leod - & that he be requested to enquire into this Complaint.

The Committee having agreed at the recommendation of the late President, on the 14th January, to keep up a Body of Militia, in such Districts where, it might be found necessary, It is now resolved that five Companies of Militia be raised at Masulipatam & Lt. Stephen Towns is appointed to

two Companies
of Sepoys to be fur-
nished the Nabob's
Manager at Trichinopoly

5 Companies of Militia
to be raised at Masulipatam.

Lt. Towns app^d to com-
mand them

615 Fort St George 22nd May 1780

Ensⁿ Lee to be
adjutant

to the Command & Ensign Ino: Lee to be adjutant
to the same

Mr. Johnson's Minute
Johnson

Mr. Johnson Desiring to know
if this Matter is now brought before the Command
is informed, that it had already been agreed the
Companies of Liberty should be raised at Ma-
lapatam, & that Lt. Towns should have the Com-
of them - upon which he declares his Intention of
giving in a Minute on Lt. Towns's Appointment

It is likewise Resolved, that
Companies of Liberty be raised at Vizagapatam
& that the two Independent Companies of Sepe-
there, be incorporated as part of the Liberty
Lt. Russell is appointed to the Command & Lt.
Ino: Clerk to be adjutant to the above

3 Comp^s of Liberty
to be raised at Vizag.
Lt. Russell app^d to
the Command & Ensⁿ.
Clerk to be adjutant

Ensⁿ Eastbrooke app^d
adjutant to the Ganjam
Liberty

Ensign Christopher Eastbrooke
is appointed adjutant to the Ganjam Liberty.

Mr. Johnson now delivers
in the following Minute, at the same time apologi-
zing for not entering it sooner, on account of the
Number of Letters and Papers he had occasion
to refer to

Fort St. George 22nd May 1780

Mr. Johnson's
Minute on Mr.
Hollond's Suspension.

Having given my negative against the Suspension of Mr. Hollond, I think it necessary, in justice to that Gentleman, to assign my reasons for not concurring in so severe a measure with the President & General; in doing this, it would not be improper to enter into a thorough investigation of the powers, granted by Parliament to the Governor General & Council of Bengal, it having been ostensibly their claim to a superintending & controuling power over this & the other Presidencies that has given rise to the reprehension of Mr. Hollond's Conduct; but I shall touch no farther on this subject, than may be requisite to justify the vote I have given. I shall enter more fully into an examination of the Minute, left us by Sir Thomas Munbald, recommending this Suspension, as that Gentleman seems, from several concurrent circumstances, which I shall take occasion to mention, to have been actuated by a Spirit of personal resentment against Mr. Hollond.

In this Minute, which I consider as a political Testament, as he there arrogates to himself a power of directing the proceedings of the Committee, even after his resignation of the Chair, we are told that "every thing which may have contributed to the Interference of the Governor General & Council of Bengal in the late Demand from this Presidency, for the remission of the Piscuit & especially

607. Fort S. George 22nd May 1780 -

"such as originated with Mr. Hollond, should be
"fully explained & understood." "Mr. Hollond's In-
"structions from us, says Sir Thomas, directed him,
"in general, only to communicate, to the Governor
"General & Council of Bengal, every necessary in-
"telligence, by which, says he, I conceive nothing
"more could be understood than that Mr. Hollond,
"who by residing at a public Court, must be acquaint-
"ed with many particulars relating to the affairs
"of the several Presidencies, should communicate
"Directly to Bengal. (for the sake of expedition) such
"intelligence, concerning the affairs of that Presi-
"dency, as might be necessary for their early infor-
"mation." If this was the true Sense of the In-
"structions, Mr. Hollond received from the Commit-
"tee, it is very extraordinary that they should be
"worded in such a manner, as evidently to convey
"a different meaning - had the conveyance of such
"intelligence only been the intention of the Com-
"mittee, it is more than probable they would have
"expressed it in terms as explicit, as they did in
"their instructions relative to Masulipatam, "The
"Gentlemen of Masulipatam (says one of the letters
"to Mr. Hollond) having requested that you might
"be ordered to correspond with them, upon such
"business as may relate to their Factory, we direct
"that, if any subjects of this nature should occur,
"you will write to them accordingly" - here no Doubt
"could arise in his mind what portion of intelligence
"he

610 Fort S^t. George 22^d May 1780.

he was to convey to Masulipatam; it was evidently such only as related to their Factory; neither was there any room for doubt in his instructions relative to the Governor General & Council of Bengal; "We desire (says the Instructions) that you will during your residence at the Nizam's Court, convey every necessary intelligence to the Governor General and Council of Bengal, as well as to us, and that you will be as early as possible in all your communications to both Presidencies" - if words have a meaning, it implies clearly, that Mr. Holland should convey every necessary intelligence to the Governor General and Council, as fully, as amply & as particularly as to us; there is here no distinction made between the two Presidencies, & Sir Thomas Mumbold perverts the meaning, & attempts to mislead the understanding of the Committee, where he says, the intelligence to be conveyed to Bengal was only such as related to that Presidency - that this misrepresentation too was wilful, on the part of Sir Thomas, & calculated to answer some present purpose, is evident from his own Minute of the 30th December, where after quoting verbatim the Instructions on this head and leaving them their true meaning, he adds - "Mr Holland was not deficient in complying in the most ample manner, with this desire" & thus affords the clearest testimony of his want of candour in the explanation he imposes on the Committee; yet on this explanation, he founds his argument to induce us

619 Fort St. George 22nd May 1780

to form an ungenerous and illiberal opinion of Mr. Hollond's conduct —

Mr. Hollond (he tells us) had particular Instructions relative to the Peseush, which did not Direct him to communicate the progress of his negociation to Bengal, nor do I (says he) conceive he was, in any shape authorized by our general Instructions to him as Resident, to communicate to the Governor General of Bengal, the particulars of a Negociation he had in charge from us his Superior, and which related solely to the Interests of this Presidency — as he has explained the general Instructions, no Doubt Mr. Hollond was wrong in communicating to Bengal what, Sir Thomas says, related solely to this Presidency; but, when we take a fair & impartial view of these Instructions, we find that Sir Thomas's explanation of them, has perverted their evident meaning, & that Mr. Hollond acted with the strictest propriety, for, as these particular Instructions relative to the Peseush, did not Direct him not to communicate the progress of his Negociation to Bengal, he was bound to do it, by the orders expressed in our general Instructions; being Directed to convey, to the Gentlemen there, all necessary intelligence as well as to us — if this Government (he tells us) had thought it proper or necessary, that he should communicate his Instructions & Correspondence to Bengal, it would have Directed him so to do, but was not

Mr

620. Fort St. George 22^d May 1780

Mr. Holland instructed to convey all necessary intelligence to them, as well as to us? that is, as fully as to us, & was it not therefore necessary to acquaint the Government of Bengal, not only with the Instructions he received from this Presidency, immediately on his being sent to the Nizam's Court, but also to communicate to them every subsequent letter he received from the Committee, in order that the Gentlemen there should have a just idea of the cause of his deputation, & of the strict attention he paid to the Orders he received?

When I compare this unauthorized Communication (says Sir Thomas) of all our instructions & letters to Bengal, with other circumstances that have come to my knowledge, I cannot possibly force myself to think that Mr. Holland has, as he ~~sends~~ ^{asserts}, used his endeavours to accomplish our views, or that they have been throughout perfectly & uniformly sincere & zealous. But this communication, which Sir Thomas is pleased to term unauthorized, was in fact, authorized by the general orders to correspond equally with the two Presidencies, & give them all necessary Intelligence; for how could the Government of Bengal form a judgment of Mr. Holland's adherence to the instructions he received, if they were unacquainted with the instructions themselves? As to the other circumstances, which Sir Thomas says have come to his knowledge, & which for reasons best known to himself, he does not think ^{proper}

621 Fort St. George 22^d May 1700

proper to mention in his Minute; I am at a loss to conceive what they are.

As facts, to prove that Mr. Hollond was not sincere & zealous in his endeavours to accomplish the views of the Committee, Sir Thomas says, that in the several letters to Mr. Hollond, he was desired to continue unremittingly, the negotiation concerning the Pescadore, & to press it to a conclusion as speedily as possible; yet (says he) by a letter from him to me, it appears that he took upon himself to suspend it; alledging, as a reason that he thought it may be taken up again with greater prospect of success on the arrival of his Majesties Ships & Troops, which were then expected. In reading over the letters of the Committee to Mr. Hollond, I do not recollect to have met the word unremittingly, & if it was used, I think it was improper, for, literal Obedience to orders of this nature, may frustrate their intention. A Minister keeping his main point in view, should be left entirely to the government of his own prudence & discretion. Mr. Hollond's suspending this Negotiation, at a time when he saw the King full of his own consequence & superior power, in order to take it up again, when he must have been sensible of his inferiority, was such an act of true policy & sound judgment, as ought rather to rebound to his honor, & entitle him to the thanks of the Committee, than be brought against him as an

622 Fort St. George 22^d May 1780

article of accusation — As a further proof, that Mr. Hollond was not sincere & zealous in his best endeavours to accomplish the views of the Committee, Sir Thomas tells us, that Mr. Hollond received a letter, from the Governor General & Council of Bengal, directing him to stay at the Nizam's Court, as their public Minister, which appointment (says he) Mr. Hollond regards as a further valuable mark of distinction, in addition to the honor conferred on him by us, in his former nomination, & reviews it with suitable satisfaction — this (adds Sir Thomas) exceeds all that went before — this, it seems is the greatest crime that Sir Thomas thought proper to accuse him of at the Committee, as if the approbation of the superintending power in India, were so little flattering, that a Gentleman, in a public & conspicuous Station, should not feel an honest pride in it! — upon the whole (says Sir Thomas) Mr. Hollond's conduct, in this negotiation whether intentionally or not, seems to have been more calculated to assist the views of the Nizam, & to promote the unseasonable interference which took place from Bengal, than to answer the purpose for which he was employed — Sir Thomas however appears here to have forgot the Commendation passed on the Conduct of Mr. Hollond by the Committee; for in one of their letters, they tell him "the line you have taken & the firmness which appears to accompany your representations to

623 Fort St. George 22^d May 1780

"to the Soubah, are very commendable" - his Conduct therefore could not have been calculated to assist the views of the Nizam, nor to promote the interference of the Government of Bengal, which was entirely brought about by the Committee themselves, in attempting a negotiation with a Country Power without their permission, contrary to the injunction of the Act of Parliament.

2.
The first letter for the recall of Mr. Hollond, we are told by Sir Thomas Munro, in his Minute of the 30th December, was moved in Committee by him, not for any of the causes of Complaint brought against Mr. Hollond in his last Minute of the 1st of April, but purely in adoption of the Sentiments of the Governor General & Council - the passage I have in view is expressed in these terms, "However we may feel ourselves hurt by the proceedings of the Council General, relative to our Instructions to Mr. Hollond, I strongly recommend that, we do not suffer any circumstance to interrupt the harmony which ought to subsist between the two Presidencies - It was with this view (says he) that in conformity to the wishes of the Council General, immediately adopted their Sentiments moved in Committee of the 15th Inst., the recall of Mr. Hollond" - there is here no accusation of having betrayed a confidential negotiation, no accusation for having sent Copies of the Instructions & letters to the Council,

624 Fort St. George 22nd May 1700

General, neither is there any, of a want of Zeal or Sincerity; & yet Sir Thomas then knew that Mr. Holland had acquainted the Government of Bengal with the whole Progress of his Negotiation; had sent them Copies of the Instructions & Letters of this Presidency, & had suspended his Application for the remission of the Peshush, untill (what he conceived would be) a more favorable opportunity - if these causes of Accusation really ever existed, they existed then, & why was he not then suspended? Sir Thomas cannot be charged with lenity towards Mr. Holland, & if these Acts of Delinquency were founded in truth, it is more than probable that, instead of moving for his recall, in adoption of the Sentiments of the Council General, he would have moved for his immediate suspension from the Service.

To this first letter of recall, Mr. Holland endeavoured to pay a ready & dutiful obedience - he acquainted the Nizam of the orders he received to return to the Presidency, & that, as soon as he should be in readiness to sett off, he should wait upon him for leave. But a few days after the Nizam informed him he should have a letter for him to forward to the Governor, at the same time desiring he would remain at Hyderabad, untill he could receive an Answer; and, as this was a request he could not refuse without offence, his excuse, on that occasion, has been admitted.

Notwithstanding

625 Fort St. George 22^d May 1700

Notwithstanding the request contained in the Nizam's letter, it was not thought proper to permit M. Hollond to remain longer at his Court, & he was accordingly by letter of the 1st of Feb^y directed to return to Madras with all convenient expedition. Nearly however about the same time that he could have received this letter, he receives one from the Governor General Council of Bengal, in which they tell him that, altho' he is a Servant of the Company, belonging to another Presidency, & therefore not dependant on their Authority, yet they deem it so essential to the general Interests of the British Empire in India, that an English Resident should be stationed at that juncture with Nizam Ally, that they enjoin him to remain at Hyderabad in that quality, as he should answer for the consequence of his Departure to the Court of Directors. Thus was M. Hollond thrown into a very disagreeable dilemma, ordered by one Presidency to leave Hyderabad, & by the other to remain there; he was laid under the necessity of disobeying one of them: in this situation he took that part which appeared to him most consonant with the Company's Interest, & accordingly, remained at the Nizam's Court, informing however this Presidency of the Cause, & expressing his confidence of their approbation.

At the same time that the Governor General & Council dispatched these Orders

626 Fort St. George 22^d May 1700

to Mr. Hollond, they wrote to the Committee, expressing their concern to perceive that the suddenness of Mr. Hollond's recall, & the abrupt manner in which it had been conveyed to the Nizam, had contributed to excite, instead of allaying his Suspicion — for this reason, (say they) & because he has desired that we will supply the place of Mr. Hollond by a similar appointment from this Government, which instantly following his recall, would have too visible an appearance of disunion between your Government & ours, We request that you will permit that Gentleman to remain, in quality of our Minister, at the Court of the Nizam Ally Cawn.

Though I should have agreed with the Committee, in not allowing Mr. Hollond to remain at Hyderabad, as the Public Minister of the Government of Bengal only, after he had been appointed to act in that Capacity by this Presidency, yet in order to keep up an appearance of unanimity, I should have urged the propriety of permitting him to remain under the Orders he had received from us, as well as theirs, untill such time as they had appointed one of their own Servants Resident there — this proposal, I should have thought, would have met with the approbation of the Committee in consequence of Sir Thomas Munbald's recommendation, in his Minute of the 30th December "that we should not suffer any circumstance to interrupt the harmony which ought to subsist between the

two

627 Fort St. George 22nd May 1780

"two Presidencies," to which he adds, "It is a duty
"incumbent on us to make the cooperating with the
"Council General, our first consideration" *

* But S^r Thomas was
then too much hurt &
injured in Mr. Holland's
conduct to attend to any
consideration of Harmony
or cooperation with the
Government of Bengal
therefore a third Letter
was dispatched to Mr.
Holland, ordering him
directly from Hyderabad
threatening him with
putting in execution the
powers vested in the
committee in case of
delay..

To this letter Mr. Holland returned
a very respectful, & in my opinion, a very satisfactory
answer; the indisposition of the Nizam had prevented
his seeing him, & consequently his taking leave, not
having orders to depart, without taking leave, he could
not, of himself, attempt so offensive a measure, & therefore,
had no other causes intervened, he found it impossible
to pay an instant obedience to the orders he received—
he did not conceive he could incur our Displeasure, by
obeying the peremptory Injunction of a Government
constituted by Parliament, the Guardians of the public
peace of India, more particularly when that Go-
vernment declared these injunctions to be founded on
the present critical situation of public Affairs & he
thought the consideration of general & public objects
ought to supersede the regard due to particular &
partial Systems, & therefore, tho' covenanted to act
under this Presidency, that he could not divest
himself of the superior duty he owed to the Company
taken collectively, or of that zealous attention due
from a faithful Servant, to their general Interests.
for these reasons regardless of his personal Inte-
rest, he saw an absolute necessity of complying with
the order of the Governor General, & Council,
untill they should relieve him from the public
trust, they deemed it necessary to comply to his

620 Fort St George 29th May 1780

charge, & thus, he made no doubt, they would do, on being made acquainted with our determination.

This is the Substance of ~~his~~ Letter, & to us, who certainly ought to be more attentive to the peace of India, & general Interests of the Company, than jealous of our particular Authority, I think it sufficiently full & satisfactory — the powers of Suspension, with which we are armed, should be exercised with caution, & never on those who sacrifice their private Interests to the public Welfare. We see Sir Thomas Rumbold, for some private pique, misrepresent the general Instructions to Mr. Hollond; we see him bring against him, as proofs of misconduct, those acts which it was his duty to perform, & we see him, act in direct opposition to what he recommended to the Committee, before this resentment was excited; in his Minute of the 30th December — we find him warmly recommending harmony & Co-operation with the Council General, notwithstanding their Interference — We afterwards find him refusing a request of theirs, tho' it was founded in the general Interests of the Company, & the propriety of keeping up, at least, the appearance of Concord & Unanimity — I say, we find him refusing it; for tho' this was ostensibly the act of the Committee, I have myself no doubt that the refusal originated in him, & that, more from a principle of implacability to Mr. Hollond, than jealousy of the Council General; & finally we find him pursuing

629 Fort St. George 22^d May 1789

Mr. Hollond, to the moment of his departure for Europe, leaving us the Executors of his last will, to suspend that Gentleman the service, should he attempt to delay obedience to this last order, without ever recommending it to us, to weigh well the Arguments he may offer in his defence, before we determined on exercising so severe an Act of Authority. the Wellfare of the Company requiring the Concurrence of the several Presidencies in every measure that may tend to promote them, I conceive that the request of the Governor General & Council of Bengal ought to have been so far granted, as to have suffered Mr. Hollond to remain at the Nizam's Court, under the double appointment; which certainly would have been no Derogation to the dignity of this Government, & therefore I think the refusal of that request, & the recal of Mr. Hollond, were hasty & undigested Steps, incompatible with the true interests of the Company, or the general good of the Nation, & that Mr. Hollond has proved himself a zealous & faithful Servant in remaining at Hyderabad, at the risque of our Displeasure, untill another President be appointed from Bengal - for this reason, & because Sir Thomas Munro seems to have been more influenced, in his recommendation to suspend him, from personal resentment, than by any public Consideration, & further, as Mr. Hollond, appears to me to have acted throughout with that prudence, attention & judgment that has ever distinguished him. There

630
Fort St. George 22nd May 1700

given my ^{negative to his} hearty suspension, being fully per-
suaded that his Conduct merits the approbation
of the Company, I do not perceive with what de-
gree of propriety, it deserves to be reprobated and
punished by their Servants ~

May the 29th 1700

Samuel Johnson ~

John Whitfield

Miles Mearns

Sam^l Johnson

631 Fort St George 25th May 1760

Thursday
25th May

At a Select Committee, Present,
The Honble John Whitehill Esq. Gov. Pres.
Charles Smith " Sir Hector Munro, A.M.
Samuel Johnson.

The Minutes of last Committee read

As there are now five of the Company's Ships, under dispatch for China, It is Agreed that a Letter be addressed to Sir Edward Hughes, requesting he will afford them such Convoy, as he may deem necessary for their safety.

The President observes to the Committee, that there are still several French Officers, &c. Who are to be sent to Europe, agreeably to the Capitulation for Pondicherry, & thinks they should now be sent on board the China Ships, under dispatch, but as it would be a great hardship, on such as have Wives & families, to go by that route, or such, Who thro' Age & Infirmities are incapable of undertaking so long a voyage, It is Agreed that such as shall assign satisfactory reason to the President, be permitted to remain here, being at the same time informed, that their Subsistencies will for the future, be discontinued

Mr Johnson having Declared his Intention of delivering in a Minute on Mr. Moubray's Appointment, of Superintendant of the Nabob's Accounts, now Delivers in the following -

I dissent, to the Appointment of Mr. Moubray to the Employ of Superintendant of the

President's Motion
respecting French
Prisoners.

Mr Johnson's Minute
on Mr. Moubray's Appointment.

632 Fort St. George 25th May 1700

Nabob's Accounts, for the following Reasons ~

1st Because Mr. Proctor, who now holds this Employ,
has acquitted himself much to the Satisfaction both
of the Committee & of his Highness the Nabob ~

2nd Because I am of opinion the Employ (of providing
Sepoy Cloths) which was held by the deceased Mr.
Mordaunt, & which has been since given to Mr.
Proctor, was intended as a compensation to him
for the indefatigable pains he has taken as Auditor
of Accounts ~

3rd Because I do not conceive myself bound to confirm
those Acts of our late Presidents, that are incon-
sistent with the Principles of Justice, upon which
our Honble Employers have founded the general
rules of their Service ~

4th Because the late President, tho' he shewed a rea-
diness to obey the orders of the Company, in resto-
ring Mr. Mordaunt to the Employ he held, when
he went to England, yet certainly Deviated from
their general Rules, when, on the decease of Mr.
Mordaunt (or rather previous thereto) he engaged
the Committee to promise the reversion of this Em-
ploy to Mr. Proctor, at the same time exacting, as I
am informed, a promise from him, to give up the su-
perintendency of the Nabob's Accounts to Mr. Morebray

5th Because, the provision of the Sepoy Cloths, which
in obedience to the Honble Company's Orders, was im-
mediately ceded by Mr. Call to Mr. Mordaunt, should
according to Justice, & the strictest propriety, have
reverted

633 Fort St. George 25th May 1700

reverted to the former, & some other Means been
Devised for rewarding Mr. Proctor, without any
prejudice to any other Person,

24 May 1700} Saml. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson delivers in the fol-
lowing Minute, on Capt. Wood's Letter dated 7th Apr.

Capt. Wood has received a particular
Commission from the Court of Directors as Town
Major - he is the first to whom such a Commission
has been granted - We are enjoined Obedience in the
General Letter, & therefore it appears to me very extra-
ordinary that any debate should ensue on the pro-
priety of executing such explicit Orders.

Capt. Wood lost his Office of Town Major
by doing that Duty he owed to himself, to the Compa-
ny's Governor, & to the Company; Conscious of his
sufferings the Company chose to reinstate him to an
office of which he was unjustly Deprived -

It is true that formerly the appointment
of Town Major depended on the Governor alone, by
the Commission now granted it is our Duty to see
that Justice is done to Capt. Wood, & to the Honora-
tion of our Employers.

The Commission given to Capt. Wood
is of equal validity with that granted to the Governor
of Fort St. George - if the President refuses to comply
with this Commission, he may with equal Propriety

W. Johnson's Minute
regarding Capt. Wood's ap-
pointment.

634 Fort St. George 25th May 1700

deny a Compliance with the Commission of a Governor sent out to supersede him in office - The Precedent is new & deserves the most serious consideration - is it not evident that the President, in this instance, supports his immediate consequence in contempt of that Authority from which he derives all his own?

I therefore most heartily dissent to any reference in this Case, & vote that Capt. Wood may be replaced in the Office of Town Major in consequence of his Commission from the Court of Directors, however I think it but just to declare that I believe Mr. Sydenham, the present Town Major to be a very Deserving Officer

25th May 1700,

Sam^l. Johnson

The General reports the Death of Ens. John Clayton on the 17th Inst. Mr. William Frederick Browrigg is now appointed an Ensign in his room.

Mr. John Parley is now appointed a Cadet on this Establishment

John Whitehill

Charles Swetten

Nicol Munro

Sam^l. Johnson

Ens. Clayton dies

Mr. W^m Browrigg
app^d Ens.

Mr. Jno. Parley app^d
Cadet

635 Fort St. George May 1700

26th This Day the following Letters were sent -

To Sir Edward Hughes, R. B.
Rear Admiral of the Red, &
Commander in Chief of His
Majesty's Ships in
India

To Sir Edw. Hughes deli-
vering a Convoy for the
China Ships -

Sir

There being now in the Road
five of the Company's Ships under Dispatch for
China, We request you will be pleased to afford
them such Convoy from your Squadron as you may
deem adequate & proper for this Service.
We have the honor to be.

Sir,

Your most Obedient

humble Servants,

John Whitehill

Sec^y Select Committee.

Fort St. George
26th May 1700

To Colonel John Brathwaite

Commanding at

Pondicherry

Sir,

We enclose you Copies of two
Letters from Mr. Piveron, on the part of the Inha-
bitants at Pondicherry dated the 14th & 16th Ultimo.

By the first you will observe

To Col. Brathwaite on
some complaints from
Mr. Piveron -

636 Fort St George May 1700

Mr Piveron alledges as the Reason why several Persons did not choose to embark on the Luconia for the Islands, that Lieut Chase the Brigade Major at that time told them they were not permitted to take their Families with them. We desire you will make particular Enquiry into this Circumstance, not only from Lieut Chase, but from the Persons to whom he is said to have delivered such an Order: for as Mr Piveron lays great stress upon this fact in claiming the Allowances which we Directed to be struck off, it is proper we should have the most satisfactory Information respecting the truth of it.

With respect to Mr Piveron's Letter of the 16th Ultimo, we must likewise desire you to make particular Enquiry into the Facts therein alledged, which are of such a Nature, as would, if true, reflect severely upon our Government. The reviving Disputes among the Natives, taking Cognizance of Quits which originated prior to the Capture of the Place, are both of them improper, yet there seems a great probability that the Debates of some of our Officers may of their own accord have entered into such Subjects for their own emolument - As we have great Confidence in your Attention to the particular State of the French & other Inhabitants of Pondicherry, we rest assured you will put a Stop to any abuses of this kind in case they should have crept in, and

627 Fort St. George May 1800

& that you will take the most effectual Measures for preventing Dubashes or other Servants from interfering in any disputes whatsoever, & for preventing our Officers from exercising any unlawful Authority over the French Inhabitants, of which you will see Mr Pivron complains -

We would have you make Enquiry into the Circumstance mentioned relative to Panapa Chitty, & if you find it as Mr Pivron has represented, we desire an immediate Stop may be put to that vexatious Proceeding.

You will observe likewise that Complaints are preferred against some of our Officers for hiring Houses from the Inhabitants, & after being in them some time, refusing to make good their Engagements - We hope, & trust indeed that this is ill founded, however it will be proper that you make full Enquiry into it -

Untill there be some final Determination received from Europe respecting the Capture of Pondicherry, it is our wish to interfere in nothing relative either to the French or Black Inhabitants; farther than may be necessary for the quiet government of the place - We would have no Retrospect to any Matter which happened before the Conquest & with respect to Disputes about property, which may have arisen since that Event, or which may occur in future, we would have such as regard the French Inhabitants settled in the Manner, which

628 Fort St. George May 1700 -

may be most eligible to themselves or according to their own Laws, & such as regard the Natives settled by Arbitration or in any other way that may be more agreeable to the Parties themselves. This appears to us the best Plan that can be adopted untill some permanent adjustment shall take place from Europe.

We are
Sir

Your most obedient Servants
John Whitehill

Sec^y Select Committee.

Fort St. George
26th May 1700

To Captain Patch
of the Snow
Luconia,

To Capt. Patch on the
same Subject -

Sir,

Mons^r Piveron in a Letter addressed to the Select Committee having asserted that the Luconia was not capable of accommodating more Passengers than she actually received for the Mauritius, I am Directed to desire you will acquaint them, whether or not you had sufficient Room to have accommodated the Number first ordered to embark, with Convenience, & if not whether you are of opinion you could have conveniently accommodated a greater number than was actually embarked,

I am

639 Fort St. George May. 1700

I am,
Sir,

Fort St. George
26th May 1700

Your most obedient Servants,
Charles Oakeley
Lieut

To Mr George Saswell,
Master Attendant,

To Mr Geo:
Saswell, on the same
Subject —

Sir,

Mr. Piveron in a letter addressed
to the President & Select Committee, having asserted
that there was not sufficient Accommodation on
Board the Luconia for more Passengers than actually
embarked on her (that is a less Number than you
represented she could conveniently receive), I am
Directed to desire you will inform them upon what
principles you made the Calculate you formerly
delivered in —

I am,
Sir,

Fort St. George
26th May 1700

Your most Obedient Servant
Charles Oakeley
Lieut

To Mr Piveron,

To Mr Piveron on the
same Subject

Sir,

I am Directed by the Honble
the President & Select Committee to acknowledge the
receipt

64 Fort St. George May 1700,

receipt of your three Letters Dated the 14th 15th & 16th April, & to make the following reply thereto —

The Reason, which induced the President & Select Committee to Discontinue the Allowances to the Persons, employed in His Most Christian Majesty's Service at Pondicherry are fully explained in the Letter which I wrote you by their Order of the 11th February — You now represent in Behalf of those Persons, that at the time they were required to embark on the Luconia, M. Chase the Brigade Major told them that they could not be permitted to take with them their Wives & Children, & you repeat again, what you had urged in a former Letter that the Luconia was not capable of receiving more than she actually took on Board —

The positive Manner in which these Facts were advanced, calls upon the President & Select Committee to make a farther Enquiry into this Matter, & they propose immediately to set about it, with the intention of doing the strictest Justice to the Persons concerned. In the mean time they think it proper to observe that the Reports concerning the Capacity of the Vessel came originally to them from their Master Attendant after a regular Survey, & the Report concerning the Refusal of the several Persons now at Pondicherry to embark on the Luconia came from Colonel Baillie, the then Commandant, without the smallest mention of any thing like what you have attributed to Mr Chase, with

641. Port St. George May 1700 -

With respect to your Letter of the 15th April - it is certain the President & Select Committee did agree to pay the Pensions established by the King of France for certain Persons at Pondicherry in Consideration of the Engagement entered into by Messrs. Bellecombe & Chevreau, & if the Allowances to any of these Persons have been discontinued by mistake or otherwise, they shall again be paid from the time they were stop'd. The President & Select Committee will make Enquiry & give the necessary Orders in consequence -

In regard to your Letter of the 16th I am Directed to observe that the President & Select Committee had never been informed, till the receipt of that Letter, of any of the Circumstances therein mentioned. All they can do therefore, at this time is to transmit a Copy of it to the present Commanding Officer at Pondicherry with directions to make the strictest Enquiry into the Facts you have set forth, & report the result to them. The President & Select Committee acquiesce in the general in the Propositions you have laid down & will adopt them as far as they can consistently - They will likewise give such Orders as appear necessary in consequence of your Letter, for preventing any improper Interference on the part of Dubashes or other Servants, in the affairs of the Inhabitants of Pondicherry,

I am, Sir

Your most obedient Servant,
Charles Bacheley Secy.

Port St. George
26th May 1700

642 Fort St George June 1780.

27th May

Sent the following Letters —

To the R^t Hon^{ble} Lord Macleod,

To Lord Macleod enclosing
Petition from the In-
habitants of Nourmal.

My Lord,

We have the Honor to enclose
your Lordship a Copy of a Petition from the Inhabi-
tants of Nourmal near Poonamallee, & to request you
will give Directions that the necessary Enquiry may
be made into the Circumstances therein related,

We have the Honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's

most obedient, humble Servants

John Whitehill

Sec^y Select Committee,

Fort St George
27th May 1780

28th

Dispatched the following Letters —

To the R^t Hon^{ble} Lord Macleod,

Letter to Lord Macleod on
the King's Hospital Charges
& Cadet Pay.

My Lord

Sir Hector Munro having laid before
us your Lordship's Letter to him of the 11th March concerning
the Hospital Expences of your Regiment, we have referred
to our Records, & made every other necessary enquiry in
order to ascertain the mode in which this charge was
provided for during the last war, but being unable to
trace clearly what practice was observed at that time,
we

642 Fort St. George June 1700

We propose if it be agreeable to your Lordship to adopt the plan recommended by our Surgeon General for defraying these Expences, as particularized in the enclosed Copy of his Letter to us on this occasion.

In consequence of your Lordship's Letter to us of the 8th Inst., we have agreed to put the Cadets belonging to your Regiment, on the same footing with respect to allowance, as the Company's Cadets,

We have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's,

Most obedient humble Servants,

John Whitehill,

or^{se} Select Committee

Fort St. George
28th May 1700,

To Col. John Brathwaite,

Commanding at

Pondicherry.

Sir,

By a letter from our Resident at Nagore we are informed that he had sent to Pondicherry five European Deserters, who had come from Negapatnam, but as we are obliged by a Cartel with the Dutch to return all Deserters, we desire in case the said Europeans be at Pondicherry that you will send them to Nagore, that the Resident there may, upon receiving assurances that they shall be pardoned, deliver them up to the Governor of Negapatnam.

(we)

To Col. Brathwaite to
send Powder to Fort St. George

644 Fort St. George June 1700

We Desire you will order 600 Barrels
of the Gun Powder at Pondicherry to be sent to Tri-
chinopoly, & that you will give Directions to the Store-
keeper to break up all the French Musquet Ammuni-
tion - to round the Balls over again & use the Powder
for blunt Cartridges,

We are,
Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,
John Whitehill

&c. Select Committee,

Fort St. George
20th May 1700

To the Honible William Horaby Esq^r

President & Governor, &c. Select Committee,
at Bombay.

To Bombay: Rice to
be sent them, on the
Disputes with Major
Cotgrave -

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letters
of the 4th & 31st March, 25th & 21st April.

We are much concerned to hear
of the Scarcity of Rice, which prevails on your Island.
The Prince arrived here the 12th Inst. and we have put
on board her 10,000 Bags of Rice on the Company's
account. We have also ordered the Recruits, who came
out on the Sandwich for your Presidency to be embarked
on this Ship.

We are sorry that any Disfe-
rences should have arisen between your Chief at Pon-
dicherry & the Commanding Officer of our Troops there.
We certainly gave Orders to Major Cotgrave to proceed
with

645 Fort St. George June 1700

with the Europeans to Surat in case he should think the rest of the Detachment sufficient for the Defence of Tellicherry. Major Cotgrave accordingly judging the Service of the Europeans might be dispensed with at Tellicherry, proposed in consequence of our Orders to embark with them for Surat, but was prevented by the Influence, which Mr. Church employed with the Captains of the Ships that came there, who in consequence refused him a passage. As Major Cotgrave was alone responsible for the propriety of embarking the Europeans for Surat, we think Mr. Church was wrong in counteracting the Orders we gave on this Subject, possibly his Conduct in this respect may have occasioned the Differences you complain of, at least we conclude so from Major Cotgrave's Letter to us.

We flatter ourselves the Disputes with the Nairs which have kept our Troops so long at Tellicherry are nearly at an End, & that it will not be necessary to detain Major Cotgrave any longer from prosecuting our former Orders for joining General Goddard - We shall however send such Directions to the Major upon this head, as will, we hope, answer every purpose you desire.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

humble Servants

John Whitehill

Sec^y Select Committee

Fort St. George
20th May 1700

646 Fort St. George June 1700

To Major John Cotgrave,

Letter to Major Cotgrave
on the same Subject.

Sir,

We have received your several
Letters.

We are sorry that any Differences should have arisen between you & the Chief of Tellichery, at a time when harmony is so requisite for the good of the Service, you are engaged in. We strongly enjoin you to lay aside every Subject of Dispute, & consider only how you may best cooperate with Mr. Church for putting an End to the present Troubles.

As the Rains are, we suppose now set in on the Malabar Coast, we trust this opportunity will be taken for negotiating a peace with the Nairs, and that you will soon be able to prosecute our former Orders. We desire however that you will pay all due attention to the safety of Tellichery, and not move any Part of your Detachment until that Object be accomplished; should an accommodation take place with the Nairs, we would have you apply to Mr. Church, for means to transport the Seapoys to Anjengo; as we are much in want of them for the Service of this Presidency.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
John Whitehill
H^d. Select Committee.

Fort St. George
20th May 1700

647 Fort St. George June 1700.

29

Read the following Letter from Lord Macleod.
To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.

From L. Macleod des-
iring a Passage for
4 of the King's Officers.

President & Governor, or Select Committee
of Fort St. George.

Gentlemen,

Lieutenants John Hamilton, Esq.,
Lewis Urquhart & George Ogilvie of my Regiment
being in so bad a State of Health, that it is thought
their immediate return to Europe is the only chance
they have of recovering, & even of preserving their
lives, according, according to the Certificates of Doctor
MacDougall, Surgeon of the Regiment, I have with
the Consent of Major General Sir Hector Munro,
K. B., & Commander in Chief on this Coast, given them
leave to go home accordingly. They wish to return
by the China Ships, which are soon to sail, & have
begged of me, Gentlemen, to apply to you for an or-
der for their passage, & likewise that you would be
pleased to allow them the expences of that passage as
their enclosed letters more fully show.

The Case of these three Gentlemen
will be truly Deplorable, if no assistance is given
them, I therefore beg leave to recommend their Situ-
ation to your Consideration & I flatter myself you
will grant them such relief, as to you, shall appear
reasonable.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient &
most humble Servant,
Macleod

Fort St. George
29th May 1700

642 Fort St. George June 1780

To the R^t. Honble Lord Macleod,

My Lord,

When I had the honor to present to your Lordship Doctor Macdougall's Certificate, in regard to my bad state of health, you was pleased to approve of my returning to Europe. Since that time I find my Complaints are rather increased than otherways, I must therefore beg leave to trouble your Lordship, & request that you will be so obliging as make the necessary application to the Governor & the Select Committee, for procuring me a passage to England; either on board one of their own homeward bound Indiamen, or, that they will be pleased to order me a Sum adequate to the expence, I shall be put to, in providing one for myself, on board a Foreign Ship.

I am informed, that it is not customary to pay for the passage of their own Officers in like Circumstances, but I consider the Officers of your Lordship's Reg^t. in a very different light in this respect, from those of the Honble Company: Tho' the nature of my Complaints are such as disagree with India yet I have no idea but I shall find myself qualified to serve my King's Country, elsewhere, in a Climate more suitable to my Constitution & Disorder, this is in my power as a King's Officer, & in the power of King's Officers only, going from this Country, for as the Honble Company have no possessions in Europe, their Officers can have no such alternative

649 Fort St George June 1780

in case Sickness should require their return home.
Nor have they any such claim upon the Honble
Company, as the Officers of the 73^d Reg^t. for when
the Regiment embarked, the Court of Directors
highly sensible how inconsistent the Expenses of an
India Voyage was to the pay of an Officer, settled
the matter with the Captains of the Indianmen,
& satisfied them for our passage; and should His
Majesty think proper to recal. this Reg^t. tomorrow,
it is understood, the India Company hold themselves
obliged to provide proper accommodation for both
Officers & Soldiers, in that case, I, as well as another,
am entitled to it, but as Sickness prevents my waiting
that event, I cannot help thinking it a cruel
hardship that I should be punished for my mis-
fortune, & be forced to part with my Commission
for want of other funds, to pay for a passage to
Britain, & thereby lose my rank, & baulk any
views of further promotion. & because it pleased
the Court of Directors to apply for King's Troops -
This likewise falls to be considered in drawing a com-
parison betwixt His Majesty's Officers, & those of the
Honble Company, the latter come to this Country of
their own free will & accord, & make strong Interest
for that purpose; we came in compliance with His
Majesty's Orders, & that, at the particular request of
the India Company, it would therefore be very hard
if after leading us so far out of our usual Tour, they
should leave us to scramble Home, the best way we
can

65 Fort St. George June 1788

can, when any accident happens to us; if this is to be the case, the Officers of your Lordship's Regiment must consider themselves upon a worse footing, than any other in His Majesty's Service, since, unless they have private fortunes of their own, (which I have not) they must ruin themselves, to land in their native Country; for their pay during the voyage, barely clears the necessary expences incurred, at the different Ports put into by the way.

Your Lordship will forgive the liberty I have taken, in troubling you with so long a letter, & after due consideration, I hope the justice of my request, will induce you, to lay it before the Governor & Select Committee, in order that they may be pleased to grant me a passage to Europe,

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's,

most obedient &

most humble Servant,

John Hamilton, Senr.
Lieut. 73^d Regt.

Fort St. George
27th May 1788

To Lord Macleod,

My Lord

Being under the necessity, in consequence of my bad state of Health in this Country, to apply to your Lordship for permission to return to Europe, which upon getting a Certificate from the Surgeon

651 Fort St. George June 1700

Surgeon of the Regiment, you granted, and every day I remain in this Country, I find my Complaints increasing; but as the pay of a Subaltern is so very inadequate to the expence of a passage to Europe, that your Lordship must be sensible, he has only the alternative, in case of bad Health, of either selling his Commission, to defray the expence, or remaining in the Country, though Death is the certain consequence. I therefore request as a favor your Lordship will make application to the Governor, & Select Committee to give an order, for my being received as a passenger, in some of the Ships going to Europe, and that they will be pleased to grant an allowance for that purpose,

I have the honor to be with Respect,
My Lord,

Your Lordship's,

Most obedient,

humble Servant,

Lewis Urquhart
Lt 43^d Reg^t.

Fort St. George
27th May 1700

To the R^t. Honble Lord Macleod.

My Lord

Inclosed I send you my Certificate and I imagine it will be necessary to have an order from the Governor & Select Committee to be received on board one of their Ships, which I hope your Lordship will be so good as to apply for,

Pondamalee 27th May 1700

I am Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,
George Agilvie.

652 Fort St. George June 1700

Sent the following Letter in answer to the foregoing.

To the R^t. Hon^{ble} Lord Macleod,

To Lord Macleod in
answer -

My Lord,

We have received your Lordship's Letter of the 29th Inst., with the Applications made to you by Lieut^s. Hamilton & Ogilvie of your Regiment for leave to go to England on account of ill health, and requesting at the same time to be furnished with a Passage at the Company's Expence for the reasons, which they have expressed in their several Letters to your Lordship.

We propose in consequence of your Lordship's request to order them a passage by any of the Ships now under Departure for China, upon which they may choose to embark; but with regard to defraying the Expence of their Passage, as we have no Authority from the Company for that purpose, we cannot take upon ourselves to do it, but we will mention the Circumstance to the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors by the first Dispatch, and we have no doubt, they will pay every attention to the particular situation of these Gentlemen.

We have the Honor to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's,

Most obedient humble Servants,
John Whitehill
Secy Select Committee.

Fort St. George
31st May 1700

653 Fort St. George 5th June 1700

30th May - Received the following Letter from Sir Edward Hughes.

To John Whitehill Esq.

President & Governor

From S^r Edw^d Hughes

of Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have this day received a Letter from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State containing Matter which I think maybe highly interesting to the Affairs of the East India Company in this Country, and wish to meet you & the Members of the Select Committee in Consultation as soon as you conveniently can, to deliberate on the Contents of the Letter,

I am with great regard,

Sir,

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

Edw^d Hughes

Superb the 30th May 1700

Monday
5th June.

At a Select Committee Present
The Honble John Whitehill Esq. Presid.
Charles Smith, Sir Hector Munro, R. B.
Samuel Johnson.

Read the following Letter from Col.
Brathwaite.

To

654 Fort St. George 5th June 1780

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.

Governor and President; & Select Committee
Fort St. George.

From Col. Poraithurais
in answer to Mr. Pivron's
Complaints —

Honble Sir & Mrs,

I have been honoured with your
Letters of the 26th & 28th Inst: the former of which enclosed
two Letters addressed to you by Mr. Pivron —

To answer Mr. Pivron's second
Letter will take me some days & some trouble, as it con-
tains I think no less than twenty five articles of ac-
cusation against your Officers here, exhibited in such
general terms, and in so vague & contradictory a man-
ner, and with so slender a clue to the original suppo-
sed cause of them, that it will be difficult to find what
Mr. Pivron alludes to, or trace them to their Source;
However I am determined to answer them article by
article, and it is a work that I shall enter upon
with a mixture of indignation & pleasure; with the
most justifiable indignation against Mr. Pivron, the
accuser, for his ingratitude & duplicity in his attack
on Lieut. Col. Brown, who during his commands
consulted him upon all occasions — treated him with
every mark of kindness & respect, and placed so much
confidence in him, that there were not wanting
Inhabitants of some note, who gave shrewd hints that
such a confidence would not redound to their interest
or advantage in general — This Confidence during
J. P.

655 Fort St. George 5th June 1780

Lieut. Col.^l Brown's stay, Mr. Piveron received with the most servile thanks & constant acknowledgments, as is to be testified by every one here, & when Lt. Col.^l Brown was just in the moment of embarking, this Mr. Piveron waited upon him at Mr. Munro's to take leave, uttered an eulogium on his conduct during his Command, regretted the shortness of it, & concluded by saying that his absence would be regretted not only by himself in particular, but by the inhabitants in general, to whom he had been a father; Yet this same upright worthy Commander is no sooner placed at such a distance, as to be no longer able to answer for himself, & upon such a service, as makes his return ever to this Coast uncertain, but Mr. Piveron his quondam flatterer, charges him with brutality, tyranny & oppression, & conniving at his Dubashi's endeavouring to disturb the peace of the inhabitants for the paltry consideration of five hundred Pagodas; to all which I shall reply; nor it with less indignation that I shall reply to his general charges against so respectable a body of Officers, whose sober regular & benevolent deportment to the inhabitants of this place is justly the daily subject of praise & astonishment in the mouths of these very inhabitants, who have often said to me that it is matter of wonder to see such a number of boys, as they are pleased to call them, in our army, at the same time that they see every thing conducted with such humanity & decorum as would do honour to the most experienced veterans.

656 Fort St. George 5th June 1780.

Mr. Piveron himself, as I am well informed has not been backward in this due praise, and that long since the period, which he fixes on, as the commencement of the reign of Dubashes, & the tyranny of the Officers: Yet does that Mr. Piveron without condescending to particulars, venture to exhibit a malicious libel against Officers, whose forgiveness of it, will I hope prove it to be a libel, were not their daily conduct & the refutations which I shall produce to his charges, to put it beyond a doubt.

The pleasure I shall feel in entering upon this otherwise provoking subject is that I have no doubt of causing every disgrace which Mr. Piveron would throw on your Government, to recoil upon himself, & that I shall thereby confirm to your Honours what I am convinced by your candid manner of writing you have in your own minds anticipated, namely that your Servants have, & ever will discharge their duty like British Subjects, who altho' they do not themselves make use of pompous words to display the high point of civilization to which their Country is arrived, are recorded in the histories of all other nations as remarkable for bravery, humanity, & generosity.

Were I like Mr. Piveron to go upon general reports, I might say that Mr. Piveron is actuated in this matter by motives that do not appear. If the French inhabitants of Pondicherry are to be governed by French Law, as the constitutional legal Government

657 Fort St George 5th June 1700.

Government is broken up by the absence of the Superior Council, the whole discussion & disposal of French disputed property, must fall into the hands of Mr. Piveron and two notaries here, which I should imagine would not be altogether well relished. The mode of distributing Justice which I have proposed to the principal inhabitants here & that long before Mr. Piveron address to you (& which they seemed heartily to approve, & which I can call upon them to testify) was that in disputes between French inhabitants I could wish five of the principal gentlemen should form a Court of arbitration, & to take this as a duty alternately, & that their decision should be laid before me for a decree, reserving an appeal to your Honors, there being no Court of either civil or Criminal Justice existing now in Pondicherry, my intention was that no Lawyer should be a member of these Courts - In regard to the black Inhabitants I meant to reestablish the old Choultry Courts as the Members are now living in Pondicherry. Nevertheless altho' I had twenty petitions on my table, I replied to all that I should take no step till Mr. Piveron came up. Your Officers have never encouraged the revival of disputes, they have done all in their power to suppress them altho' surrounded in the Streets with petitioners. I shall answer to the affair of Ponapa Chetty, when I come to it in detail, I shall only here observe that had your Commanding Officer any such infamous view as Mr. Piveron asserts, he would scarcely have let him go,

658 Fort St. George 5th June 1700

go, upon Mr. Amalcrick sending for him without any order from Epie: the truth is, your Commanding Officer was heartily glad to get rid of him & the business altogether; I shall take care that no such suits have place here in my time, except in cases where a palpable injury is made to appear; in such case I shall transmit the petition to your Honors & wait your orders.

These pompous manifestos delivered by Mr. Piveron, may answer other present & future public purposes, they may be transmitted to Europe with the hope of introducing discord by the cruel reproaches cast on the Honble Company's servants, & 'twill be perhaps with these, that hereafter the Honble Company may be reimbursed, for the expences they have so generously been at in behalf of his most Christian Majesty's subjects, they may be told that untill satisfaction is given for these (imaginary) injuries so repeatedly complained of without redress, that no reimbursement can with propriety be expected; History is not without instances of such mode of repayment, but I will not have recourse to general assertions, I will not Honble Genl & Sirs accuse Mr. Piveron, but I will I hope rescue your servants from the evil reports which may have prevailed against them in the breast of Mr. Piveron at least, when I doubt not but he will ingenuously acknowledge that too keen a sense of his paternal duty to the inhabitants whom he has adopted as his children, has led him into an unjustifiable general

659 Fort St. George 5th June 1700

general attack on your Government here & this I am the more ready to believe because his declared sentiments when here, a constant observer of all which past, differ widely from those which he has exhibited to you in writings founded merely on report.

Before I drop this subject altogether till I can take it up in detail, I hope I may be indulged with a general answer to the general aim of his assertions.

The gardens of Pondicherry were never in a more flourishing state than at present, the few trees which were cut down during the siege are so little missed, that the Toddy men pay more to your Farmer than ever was paid before, & the ready money markets to which all their produce is now so easily brought, make the gardens double the value which they had during the French Government, there is more ready money now spent monthly in Pondicherry than was ever before, almost all the pay of your military Servants finally rests with the inhabitants of this place, who are daily growing rich, as may be seen by the number of brick & Chanam houses built anew from the very foundations, some with upper stories: In the white town since we have been in possession of the place, may since November last: the Jesuits at their College have newly built one whole side of a quadrangle ornamented with fine chanam, whole streets have been built

660 Fort St George 5th June 1700

built in the Malabar Town; & adjacent villages which
before consisted of thatched mud buildings are now
filled with tiled & brick houses - there appears to be
nothing but peace, plenty & good living & thorough
content among them, & I can say what I cannot say
of any other place I have ever been in (in this country)
altho' I have traversed every street & village & do it daily,
I have not seen nor heard of a single instance of want
or misery; there is not a week without two or three
weddings amongst the Europeans or half-cast Portu-
guese celebrated with mirth & festivity to which all
corners are welcome & hospitably received - there
are Chaises now kept & saddle horses by many, who
never before could afford to keep them; many more
Chaises are now building for French inhabitants; at
this time raffles & lotteries are every day made for
things, ^{at} double their value, filled by the English, merely
as a genteeler way of making presents; there is not
an Officer who lives in any house for which he does
not pay the rent stipulated by the Proprietor; there
is not an Officer in arrear one month for rent; there
is not an Officer or soldier doing duty here in debt to
any inhabitant; every man keeps a shop or bazaar
that pleases, (without fee or reward of any kind) to
which our ready money bids us pay whatever is
asked; I have never received or heard of a complaint,
taxes & fines imposed in the French Government do
not now exist, provisions of all kinds are cheaper
than any where else in the Carnatic & I declare
upon

661. Fort St. George 5th June 1700

upon my most sacred honor, that I do not myself
receive, nor can I discover that my Dubas receives,
nor can I learn that any one preceding me in this
Command or their Dubashes have ever received a
panam levied upon or in any way drawn from the
inhabitants of Pondicherry - Not an inhabitant
has had an inch of ground taken from him that
I can discover, on the contrary almost all who had
ground have clandestinely added to it, many of whom
have suddenly enclosed the whole with new built walls,
can there be a stronger proof of this than that every
landholder has positively refused to shew his title
to his possessions to Mr. Guy, (authorised by your
Honors to demand them) lest their true original
contracted limits should be discovered - Mr.
Piveron should have been cautious, he is there upon
dangerous ground indeed, & where the inhabitants
at large will be very sorry to find him - Mr. Guy
himself has been treated with contempt, his servant
(a public & official Conucopola) has been flogged by
a Peon of Mr. Nugaw the Notary, whilst the master
told him if Mr. Guy himself were there he should be
served in the same manner, altho' his business was to
ascertain a revenue point - this happened in Lieu^t.
Colonel Baillie's time - In my time a Mr. Gruyent has
publicly owned to the selling one hundred & fifty
stand of arms to a stranger blackman eight months
ago, in direct violation of the Capitulation; yet have
these offenders (further than a censure) not been any

L. 1700

662 Fort St. George 5th June 1789.

way punished or their persons or goods any way molested — Such, Gentlemen, has been the lenient hand with which we have been accustomed to treat the French —

To this Honble Sir & Mrs the picture of a people groaning in misery under the hand of a tyrannous Government; altho' this place is crowded with your military Servants Europeans, as well as Natives in the vigor of health & youth, yet have they recourse to their own women only. Not a virgin in Pondicherry of any cast or denomination has been debauched, not a wife seduced from her husband, not a widow dishonoured or spoken ill of, on account of any officer or soldier of Yours since the success of your Arms gave you possession of Pondicherry. — will this be believed? Yes Honble Sir & Mrs to the honor of your Government; to the honor of your troops it must be believed, it cannot be contradicted by Mr. Piveron himself for it is one of these stubborn facts which no sophistry can do away —

Is this a just representation of a people, who to use Mr. Piveron's own words "are continually in dread to see their honor exposed to brutality on one side, & the remains of their fortunes usurped by covetousness & inequity on the other" — Yes Honble Sir & Mrs the picture I have drawn is the true likeness of the inhabitants of Pondicherry, Your officers would deem themselves honoured, would you condescend to appoint Commissioners to judge of the

vide Piveron
article 19th

663 Fort St. George 5th June 1780

the likenesses; & were you to remove those oppressors (of whom Mr. Piveron so cruelly complains) to Con-jiveram or Newtown, the injured inhabitants would follow them or on their knees would beseech you to send them back, & execrate the person or motive which had induced you to take such a step.

As to Mr. Piveron's assertion in regard to the Luconia he does not appear to be altogether ill founded, as you will see by the Brigade Majors own Declaration enclosed & however I must add upon good authority that they seemed to be almost unanimously resolved not to go, & had recourse to every excuse, & when they discovered the smallness of the ship & the fixed number to live at the Captains table, it was then that wives & children were introduced, who must live at the Captains table, or the parties could not go. For my own part I never heard of provisions being publicly demanded for the wives and families of officers or public Servants, or of room being allotted for them in Cartel Ships, unless particularly specified in Capitulation & the particular insertions of the families of Mr. De Belcombe & Mr. Chevreau in the Capitulation evince that these Gentlemen did not think that when they stipulated a provision for themselves, it included their wives & families; A brave & generous people will ^{always} do the best they can for them; & Mr. Piveron undoes all the just things he says of your Government.

666 Fort St. George 5th June 1780

Lieut. Col^l. Baillie's Command, when he says that had these Gentlemen embarked they would have left their wives & Families destitute of all prospect of relief, & to sink under the burthen of their distress, & I am convinced that neither he, or they believed this, when they set it forth in an address to you.

In answer to your Honor's letter of the 20th. I have to say that the foreigners sent to me by Mr. Muddleston, all (except one who is lame here & shall be sent to Nagore) were sent to the Mount to Col^l. James long since, & that the rest of your Orders in the said Letter shall be obeyed.

In answer to former letters received from your Honors relative to the distress of the inhabitants here dated 14th. March & 13th. April, I have been very circumstantial in my enquiries, & I can in great truth assure you that Madam Deranger & Madam Laché, wives of officers gone to Europe & whose pensions are (it seems) to cease the 10th. Inst. are deserving objects of Compassion, nor can I discover that they will have any other means of subsistence, but the charity of their neighbours if their pensions are struck off: Messrs. Bedouin & Huellé have very numerous & sickly Families, and will be sadly distressed to live with even the full of their pensions, & I would humbly beg leave to recommend them to you, & that even their arrears might be paid to them.

I have A Honble Sir & Sirs in request

665 Fort St. George 5th June 1700

request to solicit your Permission that Lieu^t. Young
of the late Cavalry, may proceed to Madras on
private business, & Ens^t. Connor of the 14th Bⁿ of
Infantry in an extreme bad state of health, nothing
here seeming to agree with him,

I have the honor to be,

With greatest respect,

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Your faithful obed^t. Servant

John Brathwaite.

Pondicherry
June 1st 1700

That on Colonel Baillie receiving a Letter from the
Select Committee for the French King's Servants to be
embarked for the Isle of France on board the Luconia
Snow; I being then Town Major, was in consequence di-
rected by Col^l. Baillie to wait on the principal Ser-
vants in the French Service, & to assemble those of an
inferior class at my Quarters, to signify to them, that
it was the pleasure of the Select Committee they should
embark for the Islands. That in consequence of a
refusal their Subsistence from that Day was to be
discontinued; on my communicating this Order to them,
some of the inhabitants who had Families, pleaded their
inability of complying with the order, unless they had
Permission to embark their Families with them; im-
mediately on which, before I proceeded any further,
I waited on Col^l. Baillie, requesting to know what
answer I should give them in that case, upon which
Col^l.

666 Fort St. George 5th June 1700

Colonel Baillie replied, he had received no orders for their families to embark, & therefore could not comply with their desire. This was accordingly explained to them by me as coming from Col. Baillie commanding the cantonment, & by whose Authority I acted,

Pondicherry
May 31st 1700

Richard Chase
Brigade Major

Names of the French King Servants, who declined embarking on board the Luconia, Snow, with their several reasons assigned

M. Piveron	has leave to remain from the Select Committee
... Blin	Do Do
... Hugon	Public Business
... Gerarde, Senior	Affairs unsettled
... Lacheure	Family Affairs
... Solluminiac	Age & Infirmities
... De Laurens	Public Business
... De Roche	Family Affairs
... Hoquet	Do Do
... Marchaure	Bad Health & Family
... R. Euequen	Family Affairs
... Berthelin	Infirmities & old age
... Houdon	Family Affairs
... Lunthome	wants to go to old France
... Marshal	Cannot embark without his Family
... Beaudoin	Very ill, cannot embark without his Family
... P. Pourcain	Cannot embark without his Family

667. Fort St George 5th June 1700

M ^r . Regnaudet	cannot embark without his family
Loridi	Do Do
Du Clergé	very bad Health
Bluivart	Native of Pondicherry
Cassenance	Do
Hevart	Indisposition & Family Affairs
Aria	Age & Infirmities, & a family
Duverge	Do Do
Luroame	Old age
Magny	Family Affairs
Gaillumet	Old age
Jacquelin	Wishes to remain
Larbet	Do
Guerin	Do
Leone	Very ill
Geguel	Cannot embark without his family
Lamoury	Do
Delita	wishes to remain
Champagne	cannot embark without his family
Anselme	Old age
Adam	Sick
Lanoagere	Wishes leave to remain in India
Peniel	On passport to Negapatam

Richard Chase

Brigade Major

Pensions to be continued
to M^{rs}. De Blangier
& Lache

In consequence of Col. Brathwaite's
Recommendation, it is agreed, to continue the Pensions
to Madame Desanger, & Madame Lache for one year longer.

668 Fort St. George 5th June 1700

As it appears by the Report of Lieut. Chase to Col. Braithwaite that several of those Frenchmen who had Families were given to understand that they could not be allowed to embark with them on the *Luconia*, we think it but reasonable to continue their Subsistence from the time it was ordered to be struck off, and it is resolved to write to Col. Braithwaite accordingly, desiring him however at the same time to inform such Persons that if they receive their Subsistence, they must positively embark with their Families on the first Ship that may be ordered for the Mauritius.

Read the following Letter from the Agent for Lepoy Cloathing.

To Charles Wakeley Esq.
Secretary.

From Mr. B. Die respecting the Distribution of Off-reckoning to Officers doing Duty with the Nabob.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 14th Instant conveying to me for the information of the Committee of Off-reckonings, the Sentiments of the Honble the President & Select Committee in regard to the Division of that Fund.

I am in consequence directed by the said Committee, to express through You, the high Respect they entertain for the Opinions of the Honble the Select Committee, which being received by them with the Force of Commands, they have in Obedience thereto, directed a full share of Off-reckonings for last Year to be paid to

669 Fort St. George 5th June 1780

paid to Captⁿ Rumley; & desired that a Sum equal to the Shares of Major Cosby, & Captain Edington, be retained, untill the Honble the Select Committee, may be pleased to take into their further consideration, the reasons which induced the Offreckoning Committee, to exclude these Officers, from Off-reckoning, & to decide finally on their right to share

The Offreckoning Committee considering themselves as Trustees, conceive that they would be exposed to the censure of their Constituents; were they to suppress any Argument, that might with propriety be urged in support of the Army. On this Ground then they presume through you, to inform the Honble the Select Committee, that in not assigning a share of the Fund, to the Officers lent to the Nabob; they have acted in strict Conformity to the rules observed by all former Off-reckoning Committees, and further desire to lay before the Select Committee, such reflections as have occurred from an attentive consideration of your Letter.

The Committee understand the Substance of the Opinion expressed in your Letter to me, That all Officers of a certain Rank, have an equal right to share Off-reckonings, as pay. This Opinion, sets the Question in a Light very different, from that in which it seems to have ever been received by the Army themselves, who have hitherto been accustomed to entertain other Ideas of their own Rights.

In the discussion of this Subject the Committee wish to avoid the most distant appearance

670 Fort St. George. 5th June 1780

of personality, but as the Claim of Captain Rumley is the point in question, The Committee hope they may without incurring that imputation cite his Case to explain their Observations.

With respect to the Position before mentioned which you have been pleased to advance regarding pay, & off-reckonings; The Committee beg leave to say - That Pay seems to them to form the principal part of the Engagement, between the Officer, & his Employers; for as soon as it is withheld, the Officer considers himself as free, & ceases to be bound by the Rules, or amenable to the Laws of the Service - & this consideration, the Committee have been informed, was the reason given by Gov^r. Dupree, for not withholding the Company's pay from Officers, who were lent to the Nabob - with respect to other Allowances, they appear to the Committee as discretionary, & have at different times undergone various alterations - Batta is an Allowance made to answer extraordinary Expences - Spy Allowances, in consideration of extraordinary trouble - and Off-reckonings being an Allowance confined to Officers of Superior Rank seems to be intended as a Reward for length of Services, and as an Encouragement to them in the further discharge of their Duty - Such being the Idea which the Army have formed of this Allowance; the off-reckoning Committee have always thought it incumbent on them, to reject the Claims of Officers in Situations similar to Captain Rumley's, who having done no duty with his Corps for many Years, seems to receive pay in the Service, as a

retaining

673. Fort St. George 5th June 1780

For last Year, because this Allowance has never been taken from them by the authority of the Board; at least no such Authority can be discovered on the Records. The Committee think however that the Reasons urged in the Letter from the Agent in favor of the Officers actually doing duty with the Company's Troops have much weight, and that in future no Company's Officer whatever lent to the Nabob, & receiving Pay or other Emoluments from him, should be allowed any share of this Fund.

Read the following Letter from Lord Macleod

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.

Governor & President; & Select Committee

Gentlemen,

In a letter from Major M^r. Kenne to me of the 24th inst: is the following paragraph, "I beg leave to remind your Lordship, that the Regiment is often distressed for Provisions, as the Sepoys are often prevented by the Country People from driving in the Sheep for the daily supply".

This treatment of the King's Troops is most cruel & unjust, and to me appears the more extraordinary after the repeated assurances which the Ammeer who I understand manages the Nabob's affairs at Poonamallee, so often gave to Sir Thomas Rumbold,

from Lord Macleod on the difficulty of procuring provisions for that King's Regiment

674. Fort St. George 5th June 1700

and to myself that Provisions should be regularly furnished, & no more cause given for Complaints. The repeated breach of this Promise gives me too much reason to think that the same may continue, I must therefore, Gentlemen, most earnestly desire & intreat your powerful & effectual interposition that the Regiment may be furnished with good & sufficient provisions & no more cause given for Complaint, as, if redress is not ^{speedily} given, I shall be under the very disagreeable of ordering Detachments of the King's Troops to support the Sepoys in the execution of their duty, let the consequences be what they may, for while the Regiment has money to pay, & arms in their hands, they will not, they can not starve.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient,

humble Servant,

Macleod

Fort St. George
25th May 1700

The President acquaints the Committee that upon receiving the above Letter from Lord Macleod, he waited upon the Nabob, & requested him to give effectual Orders for supplying the Regiment & that he has no Doubt the Nabob will pay due attention to this Point in future

Read the following Letter from
Lord Macleod

neces

675 Fort St. George 3rd June 1780

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.

From Lord Macleod in
answer to the Complaints
from Nourmul -

President, & Governor, & the Select Committee
Gentlemen.

The instant I received your letter of the 24th inst. enclosing the Copy of a Petition from the Inhabitants of the village of Nourmul, I sent it to the Commanding Officer at Poonamalee with orders to make the strictest enquiry into the truth of the matter, & to let me know the result -

I have received two letters from Major Mackenzie on that Subject, the Copy of a letter from Major Elphinstone to the Ammeer, & the Declaration of a Soubedar, of a Naig of Sepoys, & of the Lingist of the Garrison at Poonamalee, which all concur to prove that the assertion of the inhabitants of Nourmul that they had not sold spiritous Liquors to the Troops, is false - It cannot escape your notice, Gentlemen, that the inhabitants of Nourmul were supported by some of the Nabol's Troops in opposing the Sepoys & that these troops did attack & beat your soldiers, when doing their duty according to orders, I shall therefore say no more on this singular event,

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

& most humble Servant,

Macleod -

Fort St. George
31st May 1780

676 Fort St. George 5th June 1780.

To the R^t. Hon^{ble} Lord Macleod,

My Lord,

I had the honor to peruse the letter from the Select Committee to your Lordship, & the Petition from Nourmut to the Committee - I do not find any thing against the Soldiers of the Regiment in the Petition - it seems to be against Major Elphinstone or me & the Sepoys - The inclosed Copy of a Letter to the Ammeer will give your Lordship a juster Knowledge of the Facts than what is represented in the Petition - I shall make every Enquiry possible, as your Lordship desires, & in obedience to your Commands I send the letters back by Express,

I have the honor to be

Your Lordship's most Obedient
humble Servant.

James Mackenzie.

Pondamalie

29th May 1780

8 o'clock Morning.

To the R^t. Hon^{ble} Lord Macleod

My Lord

Soon after the arrival of the Regiment here, & repeated since, the Sellers of pernicious Paddy and arrack in the adjacent Villages were strictly forbidden to give any to the Soldiers of the Regiment; But for their own Advantage they have disregarded these Orders; Drunkenness, Riots & punishments

677 Fort St. George 5th June 1700

ments has been the Result

On or about the 10th of this Month many Soldiers were seen drinking at Nourmul. Major Elphinston sent two different Messages to the Goddy-Sellers to come up to him, which they disregarded - the Consequence was what is set forth in the enclosed Declaration, which we believe to be strictly true. We believe further that the Petition of the inhabitants at Nourmul is a continued Series of Falshood. We wish however with them that the Governor & Select Committee may enquire fully into the matter that the Offenders may be brought to Punishment. We think it indispensably our Duty to support our Sepoys, upon whom in a great measure our Existence depends, against the Insults of the Inhabitants which they frequently meet with.

I am, My Lord,

Your Lordship's,

Most obedient

humble Servant,

James Mackenzie
Major 73rd Reg^t

Copy of a Letter from Major Elphinston to the
Ummeer 12th May 1700.

May it Please your Excellency,

To know - That some inhabitants
of an adjacent Village, contrary to Order, having sold
pernicious Liquor to the

Pondamalee
May 30th 1700

678. Fort St. George 5th June 1700

to appear before me, I sent a Naig & four Sepoys to oblige them to come to my Quarters, who took them into Custody; But to my great Surprise they were rescued by some of your Excellency's Troops quartered in the Village, which obliged me to send the whole Company of Sepoys, quartered in this Fort to quell the Riot, occasioned by the Prisoners now sent to your Excellency, & others. Your Excellency will deal with them as to you may seem proper - What can I say more?

I have the Honor to be

Your excellency's

most Obedient

humble Servant
J. Elphinstone

Pondamalee

May 12th 1700

The Declaration of the Linguist of the Garrison at Pondamalee - of a Naig of Sepoys, & of a Soubadar 30th May 1700

The Linguist & Naig say - That they were sent by the Commanding Officer with four Sepoys to bring up to him the Toddy Sellers of Nourmul -

That they took two of them into Custody; That seeing the People of the village gathering, they tied their Hands with Cords - That the Inhabitants assisted by four Sepoys, & two Havildars of the Nabob's Troops, to the Number of two hundred or upwards with a Amnah - beat the Linguist & Sepoys, & rescued the Toddy Sellers - That one of the Sepoys of the Garrison was sent to acquaint the Commanding Officer - He

679 Fort St. George 5th June 1780

The Subadar Says — That in consequence of the above Report he marched with half his Company with Orders from the Commanding Officer to rescue his own Sepoys; First, to fetch the Toddy Sellers, & the Nabob's Sepoys, who had been guilty of the Riot — That upon his Appearance at Nourmool the inhabitants hid themselves — That he, however, found a Havildar, two Sepoys of the Nabob's Troops, & four Inhabitants, whom he brought to the Commanding Officer. Declares that no Houses were forcibly entered; no Plantations destroyed, & nothing taken away by his People, except as above — Says further that the Inhabitants never quitted their Habitations as set forth in the Petition —

Minute —

There appears an Impropriety in Major Elphinstone's addressing a Letter to Ummeer ul Omrah in consequence of the Behaviour of the Inhabitants of Nourmool — All applications of this nature must in future be made to the Governor, who will communicate them to the Nabob —

Read another Letter from Lord

Macleod —

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.

President & Governor, & the Select Committee,
Gentlemen,

Letter from Lord Macleod
representing the depen-
dency of Poonamallee &
Pondicherry

When I arrived at Madras it was not possible for me to have any Idea of the Quarter of Poonamallee, & what number of Troops & what

680 Fort St. George 5th June 1780

commonly lodged at that Place, but I was very soon convinced that 500 men were the most that could with propriety be quartered there - I took the earliest opportunity to mention the Circumstance to the then Governor, Sir Thomas Rumbold, who was so sensible of the truth of what I told him, that he repeatedly assured me that sufficient Barracks should immediately be built for the commodious accommodation of the whole Regiment before the hot season came on - The land winds are already begun & will as I am informed be followed by the rainy Season, & hitherto there is no foundation laid for new barracks at Poonamalee - The Duty I owe to the King, my Master, to the Regiment & to myself & likewise the attention I owe to the interests of the Honble the East India Company, at whose earnest & repeated Requests & Sollicitations the King's Troops were sent to this Country for the Protection of their Settlements, obliges me, Gentlemen, to request that you will without further loss of time either order sufficient Barracks to be built at Poonamalee for the accommodation of the Regiment, which yet, notwithstanding the many Deaths, exceeds 1000 Europeans, including Soldiers wives, or that you will be pleased to give the Regiment more spacious & convenient Quarters in some other Garrison, where they may continue united in one Body conformable to the Commander in Chief's orders to me. The Regiment continuing any longer in the crowded Quarters they now occupy cannot fail proving fatal to

681. Fort St. George 5th June 1700

to the lives of many men, of which they have already had too melancholy a proof —

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen

Fort St. George
1st June 1700

Your most Obedient &
most humble Servant,
Macleod.

Mr. of business
to be called on

Major Maule to be called upon
to inform the Committee why he has not yet begun
the Barracks

Read another Letter from Lord

Macleod

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.

From Lord Macleod de-
siring to be allowed an
aid du Camp &
Secretary

President & Governor, & the Select Committee.

Gentlemen,

I have been informed that Lt.
Colonels Draper and Monson were allowed by the
Honble Company each of them an aid du Camp & a
Secretary as Commanding Officers of King's Regiments
in this Country at the same time that General
Lawrence was Commander in Chief on the Coast,
& that this allowance was not only given them when
they were in the Field, but also when they were in
Garrison — As I have the honor to hold a higher rank
in the King's Service than those Gentlemen then
had, I must look upon myself as at least equally
entitled to the same allowances that were given to
them — If you find on enquiry, Gentlemen,

682. Fort St. George 5th June 1700

that my Information on this head is well grounded,
I make no doubt but that you will order the usual
allowances for an Aid du Camp & for a Secretary to
be issued to me from the day I landed at Madras,
I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient &
most humble Servant,

Macleod,

Fort St. George

3^d June 1700

Ordered that Enquiry be made
into the Circumstances of the foregoing Applica-
tion from Lord Macleod

The Commander in Chief ac-
quaints the Committee, that the House lately occupied
by the Adjutant General was taken Down on account of
the Fortifications carrying on, on the East Line,
& that the Adjutant General has in consequence
requested him to make Application to the Committee that
another House may be given to him, or an Allowance
made in Lieu thereof — Agreed that 50 Pagodas ^{per} month
be allowed to the Adjutant General for House & Office Rent
untill a proper place belonging to the Company can be pro-
vided for him, & that this allowance do take place from the time
of his appointment

John Westchill

Charles Smith

Victor Munn

And Johnson

The Adjutant General
allowed 50 Pagodas ^{per} month
House Rent —

683 Fort St. George June 1700

6th Wrote the following Letters this day -
To Major Alexander Maclellan
Commanding at
Tanjore.

Letter to Major Maclellan
on the Subject of his Disputes
about the Garrison -

Sir,

We have received your letter of
the 14th of May -

We are informed by Mr Jones
the late Storekeeper at Tanjore, that the Apartment in
which you proposed the Court Martial should assemble,
was fitted up by Major Stevens, expressly as a Store room,
& the Key of it in consequence delivered by him into Mr
Jones's Charge - That whenever it has been used for any
other purpose ^{such} as holding Courts Martial, Committees
&c^a, it has always been by ^{his} consent, & at such Times
only as the Room was not occupied by Stores or by his
working people - He informs us likewise that the
Passage into this Apartment leads through two Rooms
in which the Company's Stores are deposited -

We are of opinion, if any other
place even less convenient in point of room can be
found in the Garrison, it would be much more proper
for the purpose of Courts Martial than an apart-
ment so situated. But should it be absolutely necessary
to make use of this place, the Storekeeper must endea-
vour to arrange his Stores in such manner as to admit
occasionally of these ^{sittings} with as little ^{inconvenience}
as possible, on which Subject we shall send our Direc-

684 Fort St George June 1700

tions to him, but as the Room in question is under his charge, no Court Martial or other public Meeting should be held there without previously obtaining his Concurrence, which we cannot suppose he will refuse in any case where the Necessity of the Service may require, or the State of the Stores under his Charge admit of a Compliance —

We are, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants

John Whitehill

Sec^y. Select Committee —

Fort St George
6th June 1700

To Mr Duncan Andrew Baine,
Storekeeper at
Panyore —

To Mr Baine on the same
Subject —

Sir,

Major Maclellan having written ^{us} in a letter on the Subject of holding Courts Martial &c^a. in the Cooveram, we now enclose a Copy of an answer. It is disagreeable to us to have references made upon points of this kind; we hope the Orders we have given will prevent any further Misunderstandings, & we desire you will on your part strictly conform to the line we have proposed.

We are, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants

John Whitehill

Sec^y. Select Committee —

Fort St George
6th June 1700

Dispatched

685 Fort St. George June 1780

9th Dispatched the following Letters
To the Rt. Honble Lord Macleod,

To Lord Macleod, agreeing
to pay passage money for
some of his Officers of his
Regiment -

My Lord

The President has laid before us
your Lordship's Letter to him of the 6th June, & we
have agreed in consideration of the Circumstances
therein mentioned to pay to the Captains, the usual
Passage Money for Lieut. Hamilton, Urquhart &
Agilvie, & Quarter Master Lybott of his Majesty's
73^d Regt., who are under the necessity of returning
to Europe on account of their health.

We have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's,

Most obedient

Humble Servants

John Whitthill

ica. Select Committee.

Fort St. George
9th June 1780

To Major Maule,

Letter to Major Maule.
Desires to inspect the
Progress of the Barracks
at Poonamallee

Chief Engineer -

Sir,

Lord Macleod having represen-
ted the great want of Barracks for the Accommoda-
tion of his Regiment at Poonamallee, I am directed
to desire you will inform the Select Committee what
Progress has been made in the additional Barracks
that were ordered to be built & when you judge they
will

Fort St. George June 1700

will be finished, as the Committee wish to have
them in readiness as soon as possible,

I am, Sir,

Fort St. George
9th June 1700

Your most Obedient Servant
Charles Oakeley
Secy -

10th Wrote the following Letter to Bengal

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r
Governor General, &c. Council
of Fort William.

Letter to Gov^r Genl.
Council, half a
company of the 73^d
at Sir Eyre Coote.

Gentlemen,

Sir Eyre Coote having requested
us to provide Conveyance for 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns
& 55 noncommissioned & private from his Majesty's
73^d Regiment to proceed to Bengal as his Guard, we
have embarked ^{this detachment} on board the Company's Ship, Duke
of Kingston bound to your Presidency -

We are,

Gentlemen,

Fort St. George
10th June 1700

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

John Whitehill

&c^a Select Committee

At

687 Fort St. George 12th June 1780

Monday
the 12th

At a Select Committel, Present,
The Honble John Whitehill Esq^r Presid^t
Charles Smith, Sir Hector Munro, R.B.
Samuel Johnson.

Minutes of last Committee read,
and approved

Read the following Letter from

Fort Marlboro'

To the Honble Sir Thomas Rumbold, Bart.

President. &c. Members of the Select Committee,
Fort St. George.

Letter from Fort
Marlboro' -
with Acct. of French
Cruisers -

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have lately received Advice
from Nattal (one of our northern Settlements on this
Coast) that towards the end of February last three
French Ships were at Acheen, working & watering, their
Destination was unknown, but it was reported they
had been repulsed in an Attempt on a Place on the
Coast of Malabar.

From repeated Advices we learn
that several French Storeships of little or no Force have
been at Batavia from the Islands, in the Course of the
last six Months for Provisions, & one particularly armed
& manned as a Privateer with 12 Carriage Guns. It was
also reported that two Privateers were expected soon to
cross in the Straits of Sunda - We mention the
above Circumstances in Case you should think worthy

688 Fort St. George 12th June 1780

of communicating them to the Commander of the Squadron,

We are with Respect,
Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servants,

Will^m Broff —

How Stuart —

John Hutchison —

Edward Coles —

Fort Marlbro' }
1st May 1780 }

As the Committee wish to furnish
Sir Edward Hughes with every Intelligence, regarding
the French, that comes to their Knowledge, agreed
that a Copy of the above Letter be sent to him —
Read the following Letter from

Mr. Joseph Baker —

To the Honble John Whitehall Esq^r.

President & Governor, &c. Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St. George

From Mr. J. Baker,
with Bill for a Vessel
lost in the Company's
Service —

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have the honor to enclose a
Receipt from Colonel Brathwaite for a Vessel taken up
by him for the purpose of supplying the Detachment at
Mahe with Provisions. The Vessel was lost in the Gale
of Wind that happened on the 6th of November last. I re-
quest that your honors will be pleased to order the
same to be discharged

I am

689 Fort St. George 12th June 1780

I am with great respect
Honble Sir & Mrs

Fort St. George
5th June 1780

Your most Obedient humble Servant
Jos.^t Baker
agent for the Captors -

To Joseph Baker Esq.
Agent for the Captors of Mahé.

Sir,

The Necessity of the Service requiring that an armed vessel should be employed for the bringing Provisions to the Troops here. I shall employ the Jackall, Gallivatt, late the St. Martin, now under your charge, for that purpose, & do receive her at your hands as valued at five thousand rupees for the use & account of the ^{Honble} East India Company; given under my hands at Mahé, August 23rd 1779.

John Brathwaite
Colonel Commanding at Mahé

It appearing from Col. Brathwaite's Receipt, that the necessity of the Service, obliged him to employ the above vessel, during which time she was lost, Agreed that the Bill be discharged &

Read the following Letter from

Captain Robert Wood -

To Charles Wakeley Esq. Secretary.

from Capt. Rob. Wood
on the receipt of his
appointment -

I have received your Letter of the 16th

690 Fort St. George 12th June 1700

16th covering a Paragraph of the General Letter from hence to the Court of Directors, likewise my Commission as Town Major, which I laid before the Committee.

I beg you will inform the Honble President & the Select Committee that I do not conceive the Letter you wrote by their order or the Extract which accompanied it, as an Answer to the Letter now lying from me before them. the Paragraph is written by Sir Thomas Rumbold, & does not contain an expression from which it can be inferred that his opinion had the Sanction of the Committee; he takes it upon himself to disobey a Commission equally valid with that by which he holds his Station as Governor.

Far be it from me to arrogate any Merit to myself, or to dispute in the smallest degree that Share of Public, as well as Private Esteem, which Capt. Lydenham has so just a claim to. but as the testimonies of those trifling Services, which my past Station permitted me to render to the Company, with the rewards that followed, have been called forth by the Court of Directors, prior to the Commission, which I have laid before the Honble the Select Committee, was granted me. Permit me also to add those Extracts for their further Information.

I did not address myself to Sir Thomas Rumbold - my Commission is not directed to him but to the Government for the time being, I have made application to the present Government, & I beg leave to call upon them with the greatest

691 Fort St. George 12th June 1780

greatest respect, through you for a proper regard
to the Company's Commission -

I am, Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servant,

Robert Wood
Captain -

Fort St. George
May 27th 1780

Extract from a Minute of Josias du Pré Esq.
January 1773 -

I have already observed that the
Town Major never has been charged with the pre-
cise duties, that are strictly agreeable to Town
Majors in Garrison Towns in Europe; his Duty here is
of a mixed & undefined nature & as Occasion requires, he
executes in some respects the Offices of Town Major,
Brigade Major, Adjutant General, Military Secretary
& Aid du Camp; the Particular Duty of Parading the
Guards, it has generally been executed by the Fort
Adjutant, & provided it be done properly it appears to
me not very essential, whether it be done by the Town
Major or Fort Adjutant; I well remember when the
Office of Town Major was first introduced in this
Garrison, by Mr. Pego in favour of Captain Ridge;
the Court of Directors ordered it to be abolished,
necessarily restored it; for it is impossible that the Go-
vernor himself can personally execute every Duty;
& as desired in my predecessors as well as in me to prevent
the increase of military Expences by multiplying
Offices, has been the Cause that such various Du-
ties have been united at times in the Town Major,

692 Fort St George 12th June 1780

I must inform the Board that I am perfectly satisfied with the Conduct of Captⁿ Wood. I think him very capable, active & attentive, & I beg leave to recommend him to the protection of the Board. As the Board have now under Consideration what line to draw between the Powers & Offices of the Governor & the Commanding Officer of the Troops, it will be proper at the same time to determine whether the Town Major shall continue to assist the Governor in the various Duties as heretofore, or whether he shall be rigidly confined to the proper Office of Town Major alone, in which case, it will be proper to define the duties & appoint other Officers for the other Duties, but as I said before I am against increasing Military Expenses it may however be proper that the Governor should have a Military Secretary —

an indirect Censure having been thrown out by Sir Robert Fletcher, Commander in Chief, against the Governor, for having appointed so young, & unexperienced an Officer, to an Office of such weight & importance as the Town Major's at that time was — the Officers Commanding Brigades were pleased to address Letters to Captⁿ Wood, upon that Occasion, which the Honble Board entered upon Record, General Smith, & the Honble Board at the same time were pleased to order Captain Wood, Copies of the following Minutes

Captain Wood having requested of General Smith this Testimony of his Conduct during
his

691 Fort St. George 12th June 1780

greatest respect, through you for a proper regard
to the Company's Commission -

I am, Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servant,

Robert Wood
Captain -

Fort St. George
May 27th 1780

Extract from a Minute of Josias du Pré Esq.
January 1773 -

I have already observed that the
Town Major never has been charged with the pre-
cise duties, that are, strictly agreeable to Town
Majors in Garrison Towns in Europe; his Duty here is
of a mixed & undefined nature & as Occasion requires, he
executes in some respects the Offices of Town Major,
Brigade Major, Adjutant General, Military Secretary
& Aid du Camp; the Particular Duty of Parading the
Guards, it has generally been executed by the Fort
Adjutant, & provided it be done properly it appears to
me not very essential, whether it be done by the Town
Major or Fort Adjutant; I well remember when the
Office of Town Major was first introduced in this
Garrison, by Mr. Pigot in favour of Captain Ridge;
the Court of Directors ordered it to be abolished,
necessity restored it; for it is impossible that the Go-
vernor himself can personally execute every Duty;
& as desired in my predecessors as well as in me to prevent
the increase of military Expences by multiplying
Offices, has been the Cause that such various Du-
ties have been united at times in the Town Major,

692 Fort St. George 12th June 1780

I must inform the Board that I am perfectly satisfied with the Conduct of Captⁿ. Wood - I think him very capable, active & attentive, & I beg leave to recommend him to the protection of the Board. As the Board have now under Consideration what line to draw between the Powers & Offices of the Governor & the Commanding Officer of the Troops, it will be proper at the same time to determine whether the Town Major shall continue to assist the Governor in the various Duties as heretofore, or whether he shall be rigidly confined to the proper Office of Town Major alone, in which case, it will be proper to define the duties & appoint other Officers for the other Duties, but as I said before I am against increasing Military Expences it may however be proper that the Governor should have a Military Secretary -

an indirect Censure having been thrown out by Sir Robert Fletcher, Commander in Chief, against the Governor, for having appointed so young, & unexperienced an Officer, to an Office of such weight & importance as the Town Major's at that time was - the Officers Commanding Regiments were pleased to address Letters to Captⁿ. Wood, upon that Occasion, which the Honble Board entered upon Record, General Smith, & the Honble Board at the same time were pleased to order Captain Wood, Copies of the following Minutes

Captain Wood having requested of General Smith this Testimony of his Conduct during
his

693. Fort St. George 12th June 1780.

his Service in this Country, the General in Justice to his Character as an Officer declares that he has on every occasion observed Captain Wood perform his Duty with Alacrity & as became a good Officer and entirely to his Satisfaction. The Post he now fills of Town Major he is very capable of, and will I am persuaded gain the Approbation of his Superiors therein,

(signed) Joseph Smith
March 6th 1773
A true Copy

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 1st March 1773.

The Board will only remark on the foregoing Letters from Colonels Lang & Hink, that their Testimonies to the Character of Captain Wood correspond with the Opinion the Board have always entertained of his Conduct as an Officer, & in his Station of Town Major.

A true Extract

(signed) Wm Petrie Secy

On the change of Arrangement in the Year 1774, the Governor was pleased to enter the following Minute -
10th October 1774

All Matters respecting Military Discipline, and the Detail of the Army, being by the late Instructions to the Governor General & Council invested in the Commanding Officer of the troops, Who is likewise to publish General Orders, to the Establishment, The Department of Adjutant General, will

694 Fort St George 12th June 1780

of Course comprehend those Duties which the Town Major has hitherto discharged under the Governor as Commander in Chief of the Forces, nearly of the same nature with those now annexed to the new department without any additional Allowances or Emoluments for the same. The President takes this Opportunity of recording his Approbation of Captain Wood's conduct & of recommending him to the favor of the Board.

The Board are well convinced that Captain Wood merits the foregoing recommendation, & when an opportunity offers they will shew the good Opinion which they entertain of his Services.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Hon^{ble} Lord Pigot to the Court of Directors dated 26th September 1776

I ----- Major Horne by Order of the Gentlemen in the Fort having informed me that any of the Company's Servants, whom I thought proper might go to England with my dispatches for your Honors, I made choice of Captain Wood, the Town Major who will deliver you this Letter - This Gentleman has ever conducted himself much to my satisfaction - but his spirited & proper conduct on the Parade the Night Colonel Newart made me a Prisoner, well entitles him to your very particular favor - I have engaged to pay Capt. Abercromby (£1000) for the Passengers I put on board the Grenville.

695 Fort St. George 12th June 1780.

and I hope your Honors will please to discharge
the same.

(signed)

Pigot.

St. Thomas's Mount

26th September 1776.

Peter Michell Esq^r

Secretary

Sir,

Mr. Wood late Town Major of
Fort St. George, informs me that being desirous of re-
turning to India in the Company's Service, he has
prepared a Memorial to the Court of Directors, on
that Subject, and wishes that my testimony of his
Conduct in my time, may be deposited in your hands
for the information of the Court of Directors, if they
should desire it; I do not think it can be necessary,
because as the Records testify amply in his favor, the
sentiments of one individual can add little weight
to Records which ought to be more authentic, as
speaking Officially the Sentiments of the whole,
nevertheless upon this occasion I willingly step
forward to render Justice to Merit. I had every rea-
son to be perfectly satisfied with his Conduct, in the
Offices he held under me; he discharged them with abi-
lity, punctuality & attention, & I verily believe he
will prove a valuable Servant to the Company,
whatever Station the Honble Court shall think
fit to employ him on their Military Establishment.

The several duties, which tho'
distinct.

696 Fort St. George 12th June 1700

distinct were executed by him together with the Office of Town Major, became so weighty & laborious, that the Board thought him entitled to an Increase of Emolument, & accordingly added ten Shillings a day, to the Pay of Town Major, but some doubts having soon after arisen in Council as to the propriety of actually settling that additionall allowance, without the previous approbation of the Court of Directors he readily relinquished it, until their pleasure should be known. I write this from Memory, but I believe the Minutes of Consultation are very explicit on the Subject —

I am,

Sir

Wilton Park
9th November 1770 }

Your most Obedient
humble Servant,
Jos: DuPré.

London 10th November 1770

To the Honble the Court of Directors for the affairs of the
East India Company,
Gentlemen,

Captain Wood late Town
Major of Fort St. George, and who was removed from
that Office immediately after the confinement of
Lord Pigot, having requested from me a Certificate
with regard to his Conduct, as an Officer during the
time I had the honor to command on the Coast of
Bommandel

697 Fort St. George 12th June 1700

Coromandel, I can with great Justice, & equal
pleasure assure the Honble Court that Captain
Wood's behaviour, on all occasions merited my
most entire approbation, his being so unjustly
deprived of the Post he held as Town Major, will
I doubt not entitle him to some honorable consi-
deration from the Honble Court of Directors - I
have the honor to be with respect,

Your Faithfull
(signed) J. J.

Robert Wood
Captain

Upon which Mr. Johnson delivers
in the following Minute -

Mr. Johnson's Minutes
on the above -

I shall beg leave to add a few
words to my former Minute concerning Captain Wood,
in answer to the Paragraph of the General Letter of the
12th February written by our late Governor concerning
his Appointment -

The reasons, assigned by Sir Thomas,
are the violence he would do to his own feelings, and the
Merit of Captain Lydenham -

Captain Lydenham's Merit has no
time been disputed, & I take this occasion to record my
sense of it - but this can be no argument when his Merit
is put in competition with at least equal & approved
Merit (of which we have many testimonies on record,)
of greater seniority, & a sense of the particularly cruel
circumstances

698 Fort St. George 12th June 1780

circumstance by which Captain Wood lost the office for which he is now soliciting -

As to the violence which Sir Thomas Rumbold would do to his feelings, in performing an act of Justice in Obedience to the Orders of his Superiors - the Argument requires no Answer - we can only admire his delicacy & the occasion of exerting it -

Sir Thomas says that he shall be very happy to provide for Captain Wood - he has deceived Capt. Wood with these promises - the indulgence given to Capt. Wood, is an Acknowledgment, at the Company's Expence, for the injustice done to him by their Servants - but is no compensation to him for the place, of which he has been deprived.

Sir Thomas avoids saying any thing of the Commission, which Capt. Wood has received from the Court of Directors, which supercedes all prior Orders - the Appointment of Town Major was at the disposal of the Governor, so long as there was no particular Commission for the Appointment; there is now one addressed to the Council, not to the Governor, & therefore I conceive it is our Duty, collectively, to place Capt. Wood in the Office to which our Superiors have appointed him -

Sam^l. Johnson

The Committee are of opinion that as the Matter has already been referred to the Honble^d the Court of Directors, that it must now
rest

699 Fort St. George 12th June 1780

rest, untill the pleasure of the Court of Directors shall be known

The President moves that Col^l. Baillie's Detachment be ordered on this side the Kistna -

The President observes to the Committee, that as there are various Reports, concerning Hyder Ally's Movements & Intentions, He thinks it a proper measure, in case of any disturbances in the Carnatic, that Lieut^l. Col^l. Baillie's Detachment should be on this side the Kistna, He therefore moves, that they be ordered into the Guntur Circar -

Mr. Johnson -

I think the Detachment, should not be moved, untill the Nabob consents to pay the extra Expences

General Munro

I am of opinion that as the Kistna when overflowed by the Rains is impassible, & that the Troops, if wanted, cannot be marched in the Guntur Circar, they should at all events, be immediately ordered on this side the Kistna; And I am further of opinion, that the Nabob, as Renter of that Country, has nothing to do with the extra Expences of the Troops, as they were sent there at the particular Desire of Bazarat Jung, who alone ought to defray the Charges of that Detachment -

Mr. Smith

I am of opinion, the Detachment should be ordered on this side the Kistna, agreeably to the President's Motion -

Mr. Ligonier appointed to carry the Rajah of Tanjore's Letter

A Letter from the Court of Directors to the Rajah of Tanjore, having been received by Ship, Lascelles, the President proposes, that it be

700 Fort St. George 12th June 1780.

be sent, by one of the Company's Servants, & delivered with the usual Ceremony - Mr. Thomas Lewin is accordingly appointed to that Service -

Mr. Johnson's dissent to the app^t of Mr. Lewin

Mr. Johnson dissents to Mr. Lewin's being sent, & will give his reasons -

John Whitehill

Charles Smith

Andot Morris

Sam^l Johnson

201 Fort St. George June 1700

6th Received the following Letter from Lord Macleod -
To Governor Whitehill,

Dear Sir,

from Lord Macleod
requesting that the
Passage of each of his
Officers may be paid

It is impossible for Lieutenants
Hamilton, Urquhart & Ogilvie, & Quarter Master Lythrod,
who have got leave to return to Europe for the recovery
of their health, to go on board the India Ships, unless
their passage is paid to the Captains here, because
otherwise they cannot know where nor what they
are to eat - It is out of the power of these Gentlemen
at present to pay for their passage, I therefore beg
the favour of you to order their passage to be now paid
to the India Captains, & make not the least doubt but
that the Court of Directors on your representing to
them the hardship of these Gentlemen's Case, will
approve of your doing so. If, contrary to expectation
it should turn out otherwise, I bind myself to you
that these Gentlemen shall immediately after their
arrival in London repay to the Company what shall
now be paid to the Captains for their passage - I beg
to be favoured soon with your answer to this, as the
Gentlemen can send nothing on board till they know
their fate,

I am with great regards,

Dear Sir,

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Macleod

Fort St. George
6th June 1700

702 Fort St. George June 1700

Printed

The above Letter having been sent round, & the Committee having approved of advancing the Money on the Terms requested by Lord Macleod, Ordered that it be paid

13th

This Day dispatched the fol-

lowing Letters

To Thomas Fitzhugh Esq^r.

Chief, &c^a. Supra Cargoes of Council
at Canton

Gentlemen,

To the Supra Cargoes
at Canton, on the
subject of the Council
Officers with them

Since the Fall of Pondicherry we have taken every opportunity that has offered, of sending to Europe the French Officers, Soldiers & others of that Garrison agreeably to the Articles of Capitulation, but as the Conveyances directly from hence are insufficient, we are under the necessity of embarking a few on the China Ships, & we have accordingly sent on the Ships Granby, Hallswell, Sandwich & Earl of Oxford the Number specified in the enclosed Lists - We request you will give the necessary directions that they may be conveyed to England pursuant to the Instructions we have given to the Captains.

As it may be inconvenient that these People should remain on Board, while the Ships are in the River of Canton, we have upon the Supposition that you will approve of their staying at Macao untill the Departure of the Ships giving to all of them the Amount of 4 Months Subsistence to support them at that place

Lord

703 Fort St. George June 1700

Lord Macleod having requested that four Officers of his Majesty's 73^d. Regiment might be provided with a Passage to England by the way of China for the recovery of their health, we have allowed them to take passage on the Ships Earl of Oxford, Sandwich, & Hallswell, & request you will permit them to proceed on these Ships to England.

Captⁿ. Patrick Barclay of our Establishment being under the necessity of going to China on account of his health, we have permitted him to take passage on the Earl of Oxford. We have given the like permission to Lt. Robert Lowe to embark in the Britannia.

We are

Gentlemen

Fort St. George
13th June 1700.

Your most Obedient
Humble Servants

John Whitehill

Sec^y. Select Committee

To Sir Edward Hughes K.B.

Rear Admiral of the Red &
Commander in Chief of his
Majesty's Ships in
India

Sir,

We have the honor to enclose for your Information, Copy of a letter We have received from the Gov^r. & Council of Fort Marlboro', & as we deem it
it

To Lt. Col. Hughes
with copy of a letter
from Fort Marlboro'

706 Fort St. George June 1700

It incumbent on us to inform you of every Intelligence we receive, we think it necessary to inform you that a Report prevails, that there are two French Ships continually passing & repassing from the Islands ^{and Mozambique for Providence} to Madagascar, & generally convoyed either by the Porvoise or Consolant,

We have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most Obedient

most humble Servant

John Whitehill

or^a. Select Committee

Fort St. George }
13th June 1700.

14th. Received the following answer from Sir Edw. Hughes

To John Whitehill Esq.

President & Governor, & Select Committee
of Fort St. George

Sir and Gentlemen,

I received the favor of your letter

of Yesterday containing Intelligence of the motions of the French Frigates & vessels from the Island of Mauritius to Madagascar & Mozambique, & also the Copy of a Letter from the Governor & Council of Fort Marlboro' addressed to the Members of the Select Committee of this Presidency containing farther information of the motions of the French Ships & vessels in the Straights of Sunda, Batavia & about the Island of Sumatra, for which Intelligence, I beg you will be pleased to accept my thanks,

I am

From Sir Edw. Hughes
in answer

705 Fort St. George June 1700

I am with great regard

Sir & Gentlemen

Your most obedient
humble Servant

Edw^d Hughes

Superb in Madras Road
14th June 1700

13th Sent the following Letters

To the Honble William Hornby Esq^r

President & Governor &c^a Select Committee

at Bombay

To Bombay with recruits
Gentlemen,

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our last
letter

We now send you by the Prime
17 of the Recruits, who came out for your Presidency by
the Earl of Sandwich - The Remainder will be embarked
on the Resolution.

Our agent for Seapoy Cloathing
has shipped on the Prime, Cloathing for all the Seapoys
belonging to this Establishment who are now doing duty
at Tellicherry, & likewise for the Battalion of Seapoys doing
duty with General Goddard. We request you will take
the first opportunity of conveying this cloathing to the
respective Battalions with the enclosed Letters from the
Agent to the Captains. The Bills of Lading are here-
with transmitted

In the accounts of the Paymaster
of the expedition to Mahé for November, We observe
there is a charge of 43 000 000 P^{as} - 1000000

706 Fort St. George June 1700

Mr. Church, the President at Tellicherry, of which
we think it proper to advise you & to request you will
give this Presidency Credit for the Amount —

We are

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servants

John Whitehill

or^a. Select Committee

Fort St. George
16th June 1700

To Lieut. Col^l. Baillie

Commanding the Detachment
at Ellore —

Sir,

We desire that you will march
with the Detachment under your Command to your former
Station at Innaconda, & remain in Cantonment there
till farther Orders,

We are, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants

John Whitehill

or^a. Select Committee

Fort St. George
15th June 1700

To Edward Cotsford Esq^r.

Chief or^a. Council

at Masulipatam,

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter

of the 29th May —

Upon maturely considering the
several inconveniences which result from the Em-
ployment of the regular Battalion Sepoys in the
Service

To Lieut. Col^l. Baillie,
to march to
Innaconda —

To Masulipatam,
Adjutants to be raised
in their Districts

207 Fort St. George June 1700

Service of the Revenue, we have come to the Resolution of raising a Corps of Sibbundy for your Districts consisting of 8 Companies who are to be employed solely for the purpose of the Collections, & cloathed &c. in the manner you have recommended we accordingly desire that you will take the necessary steps for completing this Corps taking care to limit the Expence to as small a Sum as possible, & you will be pleased to acquaint us at what rate of pay Men can be procured to serve on this Duty.

We have appointed Lieut. Stephen Towns to command this Corps of Sibbundy, when raised, & Ensign Lee to be Adjutant.

As soon as the regular Sepoys now employed in the Revenue Service can be relieved by the Sibbundy you will order them to join their respective Battalions, after which no Sepoys are to be employed, but in regular Detachments & proper military Duties.

With respect to the Frenchman lately come to Coringa, we desire you will secure him & send him as a prisoner by the first Vessel that sails from thence to Bengal, advising the Governor General & Council of the Circumstances mentioned in Lieut. Mack's Letter to you.

We think it necessary to inform you, that we have directed Lt. Col. Praille to march with the Detachment under his Command to his former Station at Innaconda & remain in Cantonment ^{there}, till further Orders.

We

708 Fort St. George June 1700 -

Fort St. George
15th June 1700

We are, Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servants
John Whitehill

per Select Committee

To Mr. Henry Craufurd,
per Council

at Vizagapatam,

To Vizagapatam on
the same Subject

Gentlemen,

Being sensible of the many inconveniences, which result from the Employment of regular Seapoys upon the common Duties of the Collections, we are come to the resolution of establishing a Corps of Libbundy for your District to consist of 3 Companies; that is to say, one Company in addition to the two independent Companies now at Vizagapatam, which are to be incorporated, as Libbundy. This Corps is to be established by You at the smallest Expence possible, & when raised, you are to employ them solely for the service of the Revenue. We have appointed Lieut. James Russell to command the Libbundy & Ensign Tho. Clerk to be Adjutant.

We are, Gentlemen,

Fort St. George
15th June 1700

Your most Obedient Servants,
John Whitehill
per Select Committee

JA

709 Fort St. George June 1780

To Col^l John Brathwaite,

Commanding at
Pondicherry,

To Col^l Brathwaite
at Pondicherry

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the
1st Inst. & shall reply to those parts which regard the
Complaints of Mr Piveron, as soon as we have taken
into Consideration the particular Answers you pro-
pose making to them ~

As it appears by the Report of
Lieut. Chace, that that Officer did not in the Order he
delivered to the Persons, who were to embark for the
Islands, ^{to take their Families with them, a Liberty} mention that they were at liberty from which
we did not mean to preclude them, we would have you
inform those Persons who stand in this Predicament,
that we will order their Subsistance to be paid from
the time it was discontinued, but on this condition only
that they embark on the first Vessel that may be
appointed to sail for the Islands, & they are to under-
stand that if we pay them the subsistance upon those
Terms, we shall afterwards admit of no excuse for their
remaining behind, but oblige them to proceed to Man-
ritius as soon as a Conveyance offers -

We consent that the Allowances,
we ordered to be paid to Madame Deranger & Madame de
Lache be continued for 1 Year longer ~

As the Behaviour of Mr Dugent
in selling Arms was very improper, we direct that he
be

710
Fort St. George June 1700

be sent to Madras,

We are, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants

John Whitehill

Sec^y. Select Committee

Fort St. George }
15th June 1700 }

Monday
the 19th

At a Select Committee, Present,

The Honble John Whitehill Esq^r. Gov. Presid^t.

Charles Smith, Sir Hector Muir, K.B.

Samuel Johnson.

Minutes of last Committee read

and approved.

Read the following Letter from

the Committee of Works

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq^r.

President &c^a. Select Committee of

Fort St. George.

Honble Sirs,

We beg leave to lay before your

Honour &c^a. Mr. Garrow's Bill for Repairs done by your

Orders to the Artillery Barracks at the Mount, & as Mr.

Garrow has been at considerable expence in the Carriage

of Materials used in those Repairs from this to the

Mount, we take the liberty of recommending to your

Honour &c^a. to exempt him from the deduction of 7th Cent

which by his Contract he is to make from the cost of all

works exceeding Pagodas 500.

It is appears from the informa-

tion of the Chief Engineer that the Fortifications will be

From the Committee
of Works enclosing a
Bill from Mr. Garrow
for repairs done to the
Barracks at the Mount

7th Fort St. George 19th June 1700

close

be nearly completed before the close of the present season, we think it proper to lay before you a statement of the Interest due from Messrs. Strange & Roebuck, which we shall bring to account in the close of our Books for last Year, & incumbent on us to recommend to your Honor &c. to fix certain Periods for the repayment of the Interest, as well as the Principal of Pagodas 20,000 advanced to them at the commencement of their Contract, for the purpose of carrying it on, & securing those large supplies of Materials which in a short time will not be wanted for the Fortifications,

We are,

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Your most Obedient

most humble Servants

Edw. Saunders

Geo. Maule

C. B. Dent

Fort St. George
21st May 1700.

An Account of Work done at the Mount Barracks, by order of the Select Committee, viz.

Brick Work in Chunanam,	10294.7 @ 3 Jan. 7. 7 ¹	735.13 60
Brick Work in Chunanam Archd.	954.9 @ 6 Jan. 7. 7 ¹	136.16 60
Brick in Clay	317.1 @ 2 Jan. 7. 7 ¹	154.20
Roofing Compleat to the Barracks & the Servants		
including Palmeiras Reapers, Nails, Hats & Pan		
13420	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Jan. 7. 7 ¹	1946 2 72
working with 6 Inch Bricks 320.	at 5 Jan. 7. 7 ¹	26 .. "
		2050 37 32
Deduct for interest agreeable to the terms of Contract	200 5 12	
		2650 32 40
Deduct for old Palmeiras, used again	20	

7 per

712 Fort St. George 19th June 1780.

The Contractor has made no Charge for
the Expence of filling in of Earth, that of Fort St. George
sending of Materials from Madras, these 30th Nov^r 1780
Circumstances, as well as the length of time Errors Excepted
he has been without money will he hopes be
considered by the Chief Engineer & the Gentlemen
of the Committee of Works as sufficient reason
for his being exempted from the abatement of
7th Cent. -

Ed. Garrow

(P. Perring
E. Saunders

I do hereby certify the Measurement to be just
& agreeable to Terms of Contract. I think the
distance considered that Mr. Garrow has
been obliged to carry his Materials ^{at the}
7th Cent should be allowed him. E. B. Dent

(J. W.
J. W. Eng.

G. Maule.
Chief Engineer

A true Copy J. Balfour
Clerk to the Comm^o of Works.

713 Fort St. George 19th June 1700

Dr Messrs Strange & Roebuck in Interest due unto the South Company &c

1700
April 30 To Interest on Day 10,000 from 19th April

1700
April 30 Day Balance

4703 12 70

To this Day is 3 years & 11 Days (at 4th 10th) 2,424 1 40

To this Day is 3,000 from 17th May 1797

To this Day is 2 years & 13 Days (at 8th)

700 19 50

To this Day is 1,000 from 10th July 1797

To this Day is 2 years & 10 Days (at 8th)

1570 24 50

Sum & Day 4703 12 70

Sum & Day 4703 12 70

Fort St. George 30th April 1700

Errors excepted

J. Backhouse

Clerk to the Company's Works

715

Fort St. George 19th June 1780.

Ladler some time ago desired him to make an offer in his name of his Services as President of the Committee of works, & that he mentioned it accordingly, that he thinks it should have been offered to Mr. Smith first, but as Mr. Smith has voluntarily declined it, & he has no inclination to accept it himself; he will give his vote for Mr. Ladler.

Genl. Munro for the appointment of Mr. Davidson

General Munro says that Mr. Smith having by the Desire of the President waved his Claim to the Office of President of the Committee of Works, he (General Munro) promised Mr. Davidson, that if the President moved for his being appointed to that Office he should have his voice, which he now gives him.

Mr. Davidson appointed

The President also giving his vote for Mr. Davidson; he is accordingly appointed President of the Committee of works.

Read the following Letter

from Mr. Tho^s. Ogilvie Storekeeper at Vellore.

To Charles Cakley Esq^r

Secretary to the Select Committee,

Sir,

I was favored with yours of the

24th last night, enclosing me a Minute from the Committee of Stores, with the Orders of the Select Committee thereon, which shall be immediately complied with.

The reason of my not having

From the Paymaster at Vellore respecting Bonds made there

716 Fort St. George 19th June 1700

sent my Gun Powder every Two Months, to the Mount for proof as first ordered, was in consequence of a letter from the Select Committee under date 26th August last, informing me, a Mortar would be sent to Vellore for that purpose.

You will be pleased to acquaint the Honble Committee, that there are Two thousand Five hundred Barrels of Gun Powder in the Grand Magazine, which is almost as many as it will hold, I beg to be favoured with their Orders, how I am to dispose of it, to make room for what I make monthly.

I am,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant
Tho^s E. Ogilvie
Paym^r

Vellore
29th May 1700

Ordered that the Committee of Stores, do lay before the Committee an account of the Gun Powder now on Hand at the Presidency, Subordinates, & out Garrisons, specifying whether any, & what Quantity is further wanted to compleat the Stock estimated to be necessary —

Read the following Letter from

Sir Edward Hughes —

To John Whitehill Esq^r.

President, & Select Committee

Fort St. George.

From Sir Edward Hughes,
Capt. Canton to convey
the Ships to China

Sir & Gentlemen,

I have received your letter of
yesterday

717 Fort St. George 19th June 1700

yesterday, desiring I would afford to the Five Company's Ships now in the Road under Dispatch for China such Convoy from his Majesty's Squadron under my Command as I may deem adequate & proper for that Service. I shall accordingly order Captain Pantow in the Seahorse to perform that Service, which (under the present Circumstances) is all the Detachment that can be spared from this Squadron, & which I hope will prove sufficient to answer the purposes of Convoy for those Ships to their Destination,

I am with great regard

Sir & Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Edw^d Hughes

Read the following Letter from

Colonel Lang.

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq^r

President &c. Select Committee

Fort St. George

Honble Sirs,

By the Intelligence I have received

from the Mysore Country. Hyder Ali has marched from Seringapatam eight Co's on the North Road & all

the Guns and Stores which he has been sending to

Bangalore for some Months past are in readiness to

join the moment he arrives there. The Force Hyder

Ali has with him is given out to be, Thirty thousand
horse

Superb in Madras Road
27th May 1700

From Col^l Lang with
intelligence of Hyder Ali
having marched from
Seringapatam

718 Fort St. George 19th June 1780

Horse, Twenty thousand Sepoys, Forty thousand
Culleries

I have the honor to be with all due respect
Honble Sir & Sirs,

11th June 1780

Your very Obedient &
Devoted Servant,
Rops Lang.

Read the following Letter from

Capt. Keating

To the Honble the President and
Select Committee.

Honble Sir & Sirs

from Capt. Keating
on the same.

Just now one of my Sepoys brought
me intelligence of Hyder having left Seringapatam the
29th last month, to proceed to Bangalore, where every pre-
paration is making for his reception. he cannot tell
for certain the number of Troops with him, but says
there is about 110 JunDas,

I have the honor to remain with the
utmost Respect,

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servant
Whealong

Amboor 6th June 1780

Read the following Letter from

Mr Gilbert Pasley

719 Fort St. George 19th June 1780

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq
President &c Select Committee.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

from Mr Pasley desiring
Mr Lord to be appointed
an Assistant Surgeon

Mr Lord who has been regularly
educated as a Surgeon, is desirous of entering the Service in
capacity of an Assis^t Surgeon. If the Honble Board are
pleased to appoint him to that Station I can with pleasure
say that he is qualified,

I have the honor to be with much respect,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Fort St. George
19th June 1780

Your most Obedient

most humble Servant

Gilt^d Pasley.
Surgeon General.

Gravies

Agreed that Mr Lord be admitted into
the Service as youngest Surgeon's Assistant

Read the following Letter from the

Auditor of Accounts

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq

President & Governor, &c Select Committee

at Fort St. George

from the Auditor of Accounts
on the subject of the
Expenses of the Expedition
to Pondicherry

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Accounts for the Expedition to
Pondicherry in the Year 1778 having been again re-
ferred to me by your Honor &c to adjust the proportion
of Military Stores to be charged on Account of that Expedi-
tion, agreeably to the report of the Committee of Stores

720 Fort St. George 19th June 1700.

the 30th March last, I have accordingly executed the same & send your Honor^{ty} the accounts herewith. The neat Amount of the Expence of the Expedition according to this Adjustment is Pag^{ts} 451, 152:30:70, which your Honor^{ty} will please to give the necessary Orders to the Superintendant for charging the same to the Nabob's Account. One Copy of the Disbursements should with your Honor^{ty}'s Approbation be furnished the Nabob, & another kept in the Superintendants Office.

I am

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedient
humble Servant

George Proctor
Aud^r of acc^{ts}.

Fort St. George
19th June 1700

Minute thereon.

Ordered that a Copy of the accounts of the Expedition to Pondicherry be made out for the Nabob, but as the Court of Directors have declined for the present accepting of the Nabob's Offer to pay the Expence of that Expedition, it is unnecessary to give any further orders about it, at this time.

Read the following Letter from

George Proctor

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq^r.

President & Governor &c^t Select Committee

Fort St. George

Honble Sirs,

from Mr Proctor.
on the subject of the
Sepoy Agency —

In consequence of your Honor^{ty}'s Ap-
pointment of me to be Agent for providing of Sepoy

721 Fort St. George 19th June 1780

Half Mounting, I immediately applied to the Servants of Mr. Charles Mordaunt deceased, (as the Deceased has left no Executor & no Person has administered to his Estate) to know what was the Balance of Cash & for every information that they might be able to give me in respect of the Employ: from whom I learnt that the Deceased had received from the Company's Treasury in the Months of January & February last the sum of Pag^s. 5000, & that in the Month of January he had furnished one Battalion of Sepoys with Hops for last year amounting to Pag^s. 935..35, the Balance of Cash therefore should have been Pag^s. 4065..7, but I have only been able to recover the Sum of Pag^s. 2600..19..24, the Deficiency therefore in the Cash of that Employ as respects the Deceased is Pag^s. 1376..29..56.

I have not been able to obtain any Information from the Servants of the Deceased of the State the Employ is in, in respect of the Hops that have been furnished the different Battalions of Sepoys, nor do I find upon referring to the Consultations in the Military Department & Select Committee that any Accounts of Hops supplied the Sepoys have been sent in, since the Account for the Year 1776 although I understand that the Accounts thereof should be sent in annually, but as a Committee are appointed to enquire into the State of this Employ, I shall defer writing to your Honor, &c. more fully hereon hoping that I shall be able to obtain every Information on the Subject from the Committee that

722 Fort St. George 19th June 1780

that maybe necessary for my future Guidance in
the Employ,

I am,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedient

humble Servant,

George Proctor
Agent

Fort St. George
19th June 1780.

Agreed that Mr Proctor be di-
rected to use his utmost Endeavours to recover the
Amount from the Estate of Mr. Cha^s. Mordaunt

Mr. Johnson delivers in the fol-
lowing Minute — to which Mr. Smith subscribes

Mr. Johnsons Minute
Regarding the Motions
of Hyder

As there are various Reports of the
warlike preparations making by Hyder Ally, & that he
has engaged 4 or 5000 Pascars, as if resolved to commence
hostilities, I beg leave to submit to the consideration of
the Board, whether it may not be expedient for us to
make some arrangements which may be requisite for
our safety, & since that we are also preparing for such
an event — therefore in my Opinion, we ought to have
the exactest Account, which can be procured of Hyder Ally's
Forces, & where they are stationed; by which means we
may be enabled to form some judgment of his intentions.

We can now take into consideration
the means for maintaining an Army in the Field, & if
we find this impracticable, can deliberate on Measures
for reinforcing our Garrisons, & for keeping a force at
least

723. Fort St. George 19th June 1700

least sufficient to protect the Company's & Nabob's possessions; as it is from them our resources, for Money, & Provisions, must principally arise in times of danger & distress.

A proper return of the Stores & Provisions, in the different capital Ports, will enable us to form a judgment of what may be further wanting to put them in a proper state of Defence.

The state of Palamcottah & Madurai requires immediate attention, as the swelling of the Rivers may, next Month, put it out of our Power to reinforce them.

Bangore, I doubt not, is in a proper state, but we should be perfectly satisfied on this head, as from thence we have Reason to expect great aid in case of an invasion. The General is the best judge of the present disposition of our Army, & how far it may be expedient to leave the Europeans divided.

Madras 19th June 1700

Sam^l Johnson.

Charles Smith.

Read letter from the Nabob as entered

in C.C. No 48.

The President is requested to desire the Nabob to explain the Nature of his Debt to Col^l Capper.

John Whitwell

Charles Smith

Nabob Mums

Sam^l Johnson

724 Fort St. George 19th June 1780

20th

Wrote the following Letter.

To Major Alexander Maclellan
Commanding at
Tanjore.

Sir,

Capt. Davis's Battalion
to be supplied with a
new set of Arms

The Arms of the 15th Carnatic
Battalion commanded by Capt. Davis being represented
as unfit for Field Duty, we desire that Capt. Davis may
on his Application be supplied with a new Set of Arms from
the Stores at Tanjore, depositing the Arms now belonging
to the Battalion in their Room, & when he returns from
the Service in which he is likely to be employed, these old
Arms must be redelivered to him, & the new ones again
lodged in the Storehouse.

We are

Sir

Fort St. George
20th June 1780

Your most Obedient Servant
John Whitehill

Secy. Select Committee

22^d

Dispatched the following Letters.

To Mr. William Cuming
Chief &c. Council
of Cuddalore.

Gentlemen,

To Cuddalore

We have received your Letter of the

20th Ultimo.

As the Crime alleged against Insign
Bird at your Settlement as particularized in the letter to
you from Capt. Harcourt Woodhouse is properly cognizable
by,

725 Fort St. George June 1780

by our Court of Sessions, we desire you will order Ensign Bird to repair to Madras, and send hither the principal witnesses;

We are, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servants.

John Whitehill

&c. Select Committee.

Fort St. George
22^d June 1780

To Major Alexander Maclellan,
Commanding at
Tanjore.

To Major Maclellan on
the subject of the Storehouse
at Tanjore.

We have received your several Letters.

We hoped that what we had written in our letter of the 6th Inst: would have prevented any further reference to us on the Subject of the Storehouse, but as fresh appeals have been made both by you & the Storekeeper respecting this Matter, we find it necessary to draw the Line so as to remove all cause of farther dispute.

We have already mentioned the Reasons, why we think the Room in which you propose to hold Courts Martial &c. is improper, and as it appears to us that other places in the Garrison may be more suitably employed for these Services, we desire that the Room in question may be in future considered as a Storeroom only, & appropriated to no other use.

We would have all General & Coy Courts Martial, held as they are here at the Sepoy Barracks, & if necessary, a Tent or two may be pitched for

726 Fort St. George June 1780

for the purpose. All other Courts Martial & Committees, if there be ~~no~~ vacant Quarters or Barracks, should be held at the Quarters of the Presidents of such Courts Martial or Committees.

In reply to what you have written relative to the Arms of the Libbundry Corps, we are to acquaint you that by our Regulations this Corps has been put entirely under the Orders of the Rajah, & is in no shape dependant on the Command at Tanjore. Capt. Burrows's Indents therefore do not require the Form of your Signature before they are complied with, but as it is very necessary that you should be acquainted particularly concerning all arms or other military Stores that may be passed through the Gates, we shall direct Capt. Burrows on these Occasions to send the Indents or Vouchers for your Inspection in order that you may examine, whether they agree with the articles required to be passed.

We desire that the Field pieces & Stores at Puttacotta may be brought into Tanjore & the Sepoys & Command withdrawn.

We are

Sir,

Fort St. George }
22^d June 1780 }

Your most Obedient Servants
John Whitehill
Secy. Select Committee

727 Fort St George June 1700

To Mr Duncan. Andrew Paine,
Storekeeper at
Sangore.

Sir,

To the Storekeeper at
Sangore

In consequence of the last letters
received from you & the Commandant respecting the
Storehouse, the Honble the President and Select Committee
have, in order to put an end to the Dispute, finally de-
termined agreeably to the Extract which I now transmit
you of their letter to Major Maclellan on this Subject.

I am

Sir,

Fort St. George
22nd June 1700.

Your most Obedient Servant,
Charles Crokeley.
Secy.

To Lieut. Walter Douglas,
Commanding at
Guntoor

Sir,

To Mr. Walter Douglas.
The two Camps of Sepoys
to join their Battalion.

We have received your letter of
the 6th Inst. with a Plan and Estimate of Barracks,
the Consideration of which we must postpone for the
present. We desire that you will order the two
Companies of Sepoys belonging to the Masulipatam Dis-
trict to join their Corps as soon as possible,

We are, Sir,

Fort St. George
24th June 1700

Your most Obedient Servants
John Whitehill
Secy. Select Committee.

729 Fort St. George 26th June 1780.

It seems to me more than probable, if this Force should come to India, that they will transport them with those now at the Islands to your Continent, and join with the Morattoes, or with Hyder Ali, & if you reflect that in the Event of this Armaments safe arrival at the Islands, they can well spare 6,000 Men for India, which when joined to either of the above Powers will form a very considerable Army: true it is, The French will labour under very great disadvantages, & these no doubt will be increased by your wisdom & vigilance, which will throw every difficulty in their way.

I beg leave to trouble you with the mention of an Instance of French Policy, which tho' not material as to the relation yet may be attended with very good Effects to the French. It is this. The Queen of France has presented the Governor's Lady of this place, with a Diamond Watch. Mons^r. De Sartin, Minister of Marine, with a Sedan Chair, both which come on the expected Ships; application having been made by the French Agent, Perchon at Amsterdam, to the Directors of the Company, to order them to be carried out. This Distinction from her Majesty will have this Effect, that it will secure the Governor to the French Interest, & this will obtain here, fresh Credits for the French Fleet, as the Governor will (as lately) advance them some Money, & prevail on his Friends to do ~~so~~ also, which will

730. Fort St. George 26th June 1700 —

will procure Credit from such as have wine & Provisions to dispose of. These Trinkets therefore may be said to be well placed, & the Female Policy to be good.

I shall take the liberty of addressing you during my stay at this place, & inform you of any thing, which may appear to me material, if however it should not appear to you in the same Light, you will I trust excuse me, as I can have nothing in view, but the publick Weal, & your Information.

Enclosed you have a List of all the French Ships which have been here, since my arrival at this place.

I am very respectfully
Sir & Mrs.

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

George Smith.

Cape of Good Hope }
24th April 1700

P.S. I hope my last letter, & this will arrive safe to your Hands —

Extract from the Leyden Gazette
of the 30th Nov. 1700. Dec. 1700

Paris, 22nd November., Translation

The Viscount of Sourche, Captain of the Regiment of Cuirassiers has just been appointed second Colonel of the Regiment of Austrasie, in the room of the late Marquis de Chazeron; It is reported for certain that this Regiment & that of Touraine are to proceed to India as part of four thousand Men, that are to be sent there under the command of the Marquis d'Arcombal, Brigadier of the King's Armies. This further said that

731. Fort St. George 26th June. 1780

that part of the Legion of Lansen, which has not yet embarked, will proceed with the Convoy preparing at L'Orient, which it is said will be escorted by the following Ships of the Line, Le Caton, L'Indien, L'Actionnaire, and Solitaire.

Brest, 19th November 1779.

Letters of the 19th of this Month advise, that Orders had been received to fit out 5 Ships, & as many Frigates, & also to keep 12 Ships & three Frigates in readiness to sail; the Names of these Ships are not yet publicly known, it is only said that those shea-thing in the Bason are to be of the Number.

From London 14th Dec^r.

Lord Hillsborough is made Secretary of State in the Room of Lord Weymouth. Lord Stormont has succeeded to Lord Suffolk. The Irish Parliament have voted only six Months subsidies, they & the Irish Populace are clamorous for a redress of Grievances. Lord Hillsborough in Parliament assured their Partizans of an Equal Commerce, & an alleviation of every Evil of which they complain as far as may be consistent with the general welfare of the state. Our Fleet consists of 360 Ships, 88 of which are of the Line, an Commission. 82,000 Men are now on the Navy List, Parliament has voted 5000 more.

A Dutch Ship brings advice that she spoke with one of our Ships of War off Madeira, & was told by the Officer who visited her, that we had taken 4 Spanish Ships of the Line, & 1 Gallion off

732 Fort St. George 26th June 1800.

Gibraltar, but this seems to want Confirmation.

Admiral Ross, was destined to Gibraltar, with a Fleet,
& Admiral Rowley for America - Count D'Estaing's
Squadron is said to be dispersed by a Gale of wind, & that
he with six Ships are at Boston, & some at Charles
Town, Carolina, & some are missing: of the Fleet of
French Merchant Ships, in number 31, which
sailed in August last from their Islands for France,
26 of them were missing in the Beginning of Dec^r.

The Valentine is said to be lost on the Coast of Guernsey,
her Cargo & Crew are saved: This seems to be more
probable, as in a paragraph from London 7th Dec^r. The
List of seven Ships lately arrived from India is only
published instead of 8 Cargos; The first Fleet was of the
last Number.

List of French Ships at the Cape of Good
Hope from the 2^d Feb^y. to the 23^d April 1800.

Le Brilliant	Tronjollie, 64	596 ^{open}
L'Orient	Dorves - 74	775.
Le Severe	De Paillere - 64	500.
La Consolante	Frommelin - 38	300
Le Flammond	S ^t Orens - 50	540
Le Subtile	Mourvill - 20	174
Le Hercule	Salmaniac - 1	00

Private Ships, Le Solomon, La Triton, La S^t. Anne,
Le Grand Bourbon (broke up here) Le Renche, Capt. Bourbon,
Le Languedoc, Capt. Le Fort: - The first three Ships have
sailed laden with provisions, the Hercule & the two last are still
here, & taking in Provisions & Stores.

Fort St. George 26th June 1780.

As the above Papers contain
Matters of Intelligence respecting the French - Ordered
that Copies of them be sent to Bengal & Bombay.

Read the following Letters from

Col^l Brathwaite.

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.

President and Governor, &c. Select Committee,
Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Srs,

Letter from Col^l Brathwaite
in answer to M^r. Pueron

Herewith I have the honor to
transmit to you my Answer to M^r. Pueron's letter delive-
red in to you the 16th of March, I trust Honble Sir & Srs
that you will believe me, when I assure you that I have
strictly & impartially enquired into the several matters
asserted in the said Letter, & clearly of Opinion with your
honors, that the things therein alleged, if true, would
severely reflect on your Government, I would have been
as forward as any one in bringing forth to public
shame any person in your Service who should have been
found to have given any serious cause for the assertion
that your Government here is an oppressive & tyrannous
Anarchy, and it is with pleasure that I am bold to
say that after the strictest Enquiry, & what appears to
me to be undeniably good Authority, I cannot find a
milder Term for M^r. Pueron's Letter of the 16th of March,
than that it is an Infamous Libel, and an unjustifiable
Attack on all the Company's Servants, for notwithstan-
ding that he artfully wishes to avoid your particular
resentment.

734 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

resentment - It certainly conveys a reflection even upon you to suppose that such a series of villainous Oppressions could have been carried on here so close to yourselves, and so intimately connected with Cuddalore without your receiving any information thereof. The Author of that letter has either been egregiously deceived, or must have some sinister View in the altering of it, which does not appear. Common Candour would induce me to think the former, but when I consider the clasp & character of the persons on whose Stories he has so pompously exaggerated, & the general disavowal & wonder expressed here daily by the Inhabitants in regard to its general tenor & aim, my Candour is not altogether sufficient to bear me up against the ideas which take place. Having said thus much of Mr. Piveron's Letter, I think it my duty to report to your honors, what has passed between Mr. Piveron & me, since his Arrival here, & I trust that when you consider that I am no party accused, & am not therefore actuated by any Personal provocation, & when you know upon enquiry that I have acted with the greatest Calmness of Temper, you will not be dissatisfied to hear, that I have maintained the dignity of your Government, & the Importance of my own Station with becoming Spirit.

Mr. Piveron paid me a visit the evening of his Arrival, upon his name being brought into me I did not desire him to be shewn into my room, as I usually do with French Gentlemen of a certain Character, but went to him in the hall, where there happened to be many Gentlemen, who retired to the veranda upon

735 Fort St. George 26th June 1700

upon his appearance, I told him very firmly in French that his visit was exceedingly distressing to me, that as a private Gentleman I wished to shew every mark of respect & attention to Mr. Pivron, but that as Commandant of Pondicherry, my Duty to you, my Duty to my Predecessor, my brother Officers & myself obliged me to tell him that I could hold no Conversation with the Author of an Infamous Libel presented to the Honble the Governor & Select Committee under his Signature the 16th of March last, & having said this I abruptly left him, & retired to my room.

The next day I received a respectful & polite letter from him, wherein he said that I took up the matter in a wrong light, that he did not see any thing in his letter to give so much offence, that he accused no one in particular, & that he had not in any shape glanced at any part of my Conduct, he flattered me in a stile at which he seems ^{very} ready, & concluded with desiring an Interview. I wrote him a polite but very plain answer, wherein I pointed out to him that general accusations were worse than particular charges, as they tended to involve the innocent with the guilty, that I could not bring myself to consider his letter in any other light than a libel, & that till that letter was either disavowed by him or withdrawn, I could never hold any conversation with him, but in obedience to your Orders; he wrote to me again the following day, & endeavoured to prove that his letter was not a libel because that a libel must be composed of matter

736 Fort St. George 26th June 1800

which in itself was false, and intended to injure, where as his was founded on facts which he could prove, & could not be meant to injure as it accused no one in Particular, he endeavoured also to put a different sense on the word, Brutality in his 19th Assertion, from what I gave to it, not but he said, he could bring proofs if he had been so minded of the brutality of some Gentleman in the sense I put upon the word, & to convince me he had recourse to three most trifling Stories, the principal of which alluded to the behaviour of the drunken parser of an English Ship, in the house of a woman then here (in Col: Paillies time) notorious for her prostitutions, whom he now chose to dignify with the title of Madame. - & speak of, as a lady of Pondicherry, he proceeded with saying that his only view, was, to induce the Committee by a serious address to establish some permanent System of Justice here, which would have not been necessary, or words to that effect, could he be sure of my continuance, but that my stay was very uncertain, & here he complimented me again, but with an ill grace, as he did it at the expence of my Predecessors & Successors - he concluded with saying that he would readily withdraw his letter of the 16th of March as I wished it, & desired an interview with me to settle the manner how it was to be done. I answered him, that I knew he had proofs of certain facts, & so had I of the same, that it was the pompous exaggeration & malicious colouring he gave to these facts, & the misrepresentation of the motives of them, & which could not have any tendency

but

727 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

but to injure somewhere, that made his letter a libel even according to his own Explanation of the term. In regard to the instances of brutality he quoted, I gave him good reasons why he should not have quoted them, one of which was, that by mentioning a certain Person whom he dignified with the title of Madame - and called a Lady of Pondicherry, he was guilty of an horrid breach of Decorum to all the virtuous Ladies in the place, & obliged me to tell him that Madame had rendered herself so notoriously infamous by her prostitutions, that she ought to have been publickly turned out of the place before the event happened. I went into a summary Answer to all his charges to the same purpose, but more brief than that which I now transmit to your honors, adding that as I could with a clear Conscience do them all away. I ^{care} could not how long his letter remained upon the records, as my Answer would accompany it, that if I had expressed a wish that he should withdraw it, it was for his own sake, & not on the part of your Government or any individual in your Service, that I wished him to preserve (not lose your Esteem, & thought that the readiest way, but that I totally disavowed as present Commandant of this place, both for myself & my predecessors any desire of suppressing the most exact enquiry into the matters alleged by him, I rather wished the letter to remain, as the event must turn out to the honor of that Government which he meant to vilify, that therefore I never would meet him on the ground of pointing

738 Fort St. George 26th June 1780.

taking out to him the means of withdrawing his letter, that if he did it, it must be his own act voluntarily performed, by a letter of his own writing, with the Contents of which I did not wish to be informed, but that as soon as I learned that his own heart had led him to an act of so much Justice, I would then return his visit, meet him with an honest heart & hand, & hold myself obliged to him as often as he could clearly point out to me the most agreeable mode of doing justice here, but that till then, I must, & would continue to subscribe myself at a distance &c. his answer to this was the 10th Inst. wherein he briefly says that things have not been represented to me as they are, & that I am prejudiced & therefore decline an interview, but that he is convinced that my sincere wish & desire is to render strict Justice, and as he has no other aim, he will positively withdraw his letter of the 16th of March upon his Arrival at Madras, to which place he intends going in a few days on other affairs, & there the matter rests;

I may perhaps honorable Sir & Sir have omitted some minute parts of our Correspondence in this detail, but I am convinced that I have neither omitted or added ought to my own advantage or the disadvantage of Mr. Piveron, which the original letters will testify if you think proper to call for them, I am ready to send Mr. Piveron's, and I have no wish that he should not produce mine.

I cannot conclude this letter, without wishing with Mr. Piveron for some permanent plan

739 Fort St. George 26th June 1780.

of Justice in behalf of the Inhabitants here, they are somewhat overawed, as the idea of the King's Attorney General dreading future resentment, yet they are not so backward as I imagined in disavowing in strong terms the general aim of his letter, and the dread they have of becoming the prey of Lawyers, I submit it to you again, Honble Sir and Mrs, if, now that no Courts Criminal or Civil exist, whether a Court of equity or Arbitration is not best to be instituted, and of which no Lawyer should be a member, I know that is their wish, the hopes excited here from the English Flag are great and the Calls for Justice numerous, & I am convinced it will redound to the honor and advantage of the English Nation to look into some old stories here, & none more so, than that of Ponapa Chetty, when I believe it will appear that what Mr. Pivron calls a first act of Tyranny will prove to be an intention to do justice upon the most disinterested principles of humanity, in defiance of the letter, & hindrances opposed by Opulence & very artful persuasions, but that there may not be the least imputation of partiality or sinister motives on my side, I beg that you would name the persons who are to compose the Court of Arbitration, & have the proceedings sent immediately to your honors,

I have the honor to be with respects

Your faithful and

Obedient Servant

John Brathwaite.

Pondicherry

12th June 1780

740 Fort St. George 26th June 1700.

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.
Governor, & President, and Select Committee,
Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Mrs,

from Col. Brathwaite
the same.

I have the honor here to subjoin
my answers to Mr. Piveron's letter of the 16th April,
article by article.

1st 2^d & 3^d. The Losses and sufferings of the black
inhabitants of Pondicherry are most pompously exag-
gerated; You are within reach, Honble Sir and Mrs
of knowing it, I therefore consider all that is said on
that subject, to be merely calculated to preserve an
interest among some individuals of them, who are favored
with a knowledge of this performance.

It was not till long after we were
in possession of Pondicherry, that any persons ven-
tured to trouble the Commanding Officer on the Subject
of their grievances, but when the *Lisconia* was sent to
carry away the French King's Servants & the works
were destroyed, those who fancied themselves aggrieved
began to pour in their Complaints to your Commanding
Officers, this was after the departure of Lieut. Col.
Baillie; the dispositions of many gentlemen in his
most Christian Majesty's Service visibly changed on
this event. from remaining quiet at home, they became
active abroad, & took sides in all cases, & for this
several

741 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

several reasons may be given; to a man they did not wish to leave Pondicherry, which they now began to see was resolved on, they wished to make it appear that their presence was necessary, they wished to strike out, some method whereby to gain money when their pensions should be struck off —

Whence the several petitions which were presented to your Commandants, originated, cannot perhaps be discovered, but this I know that many have been several times presented to every successive Commandant, without being attended to, not one till the third or fourth application, and a clamorous cry for justice after the black manner, & every petition I have seen, is written in French, & visibly in Law hands, & no complaint was I believe, ever made to you on this subject till long after I (to cut the matter short) declared that as long as an English Flag was flying, I would receive no petition from a black man, which was not written in English, this effectually put an end to all these kind of applications — I soon heard that the Dubash of Mr. Hugon, the Notary was gone to Madras, from whence another French Notary came up, who writes English perfectly well, but I have only received one petition in the English Language who it is written by, I know not, as I have not meddled with it, it being upon a most intricate affair. Soon after I was honored with your letter, enclosing Mr. Nicolson's elaborate performance in which he dashes at

742 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

at the reputations of Officers of Honour, probity and Character with as little ceremony as he attacks Dubashes, and as far as I can discern with scarce the smallest spark on either side, wherefrom to kindle thus mightly blaze; Your Officers here, all in their power, did discourage every application of the kind, it is not a business in which Officers are versed, it is not a business to which they are inclined, nor could any one man have gone through a tenth part of what was offered, when there were decrees of the French Courts in all due form laid before them which ordered the sale of houses to pay debts, & which have been visibly evaded, by chicane, they ordered them to be confirmed and carried into execution in one or two instances. I have now before me a letter from your Chief at Cuddalore in behalf of an inhabitant at this place who carried on a suit here in the French time, his cause was so clear that a verdict was given in his favor, he is in possession of the decree, but has never been able to have it carried into execution on account of the interest which French Gentlemen continued to hold here, altho' it is well known that the party cast, is in very good circumstances. In one or two cases more, where there seemed to be very strong pleas for justice, as there was no French Court existing of any kind, as they had no positive knowledge to act in such cases, as they saw the petitions visibly worded, and written by Frenchmen, & to appearance Lawyers, they

743 Port St. George 26th June 1780

they thought the best way was to order the parties each to chuse the arbitrators, and to have the affair discussed in the Malabar Language this mode of proceeding must of course be communicated through a Dubash; both in order to set it on foot, & to know the event, the French Lawyers who perhaps expected to have had the sole discussion of these points (as no Court remained) finding themselves disappointed, pompously calls thus the Ara of the reign of Dubashes, tho' it will by and by appear, that in the affair which they say to have been before settled, a Dubash & not arbitrators settled it, which I believe is ever the case in charges which are so clearly proved as some here complained of were ~

4th

The Petition of Ponapa Chetty's relations carries carries with it an air of great justice Lieut. Col^l Brown in paying some attention to it, did what is generally not practised, he listened to the unsupported poor, claiming Justice from the protected rich. Ponapa Chetty is deemed the most opulent black man in Pondicherry, let his losses have been what they may, he is deemed at this hour worth forty thousand pagodas, the professors of such ~~sans~~ too often meet with support, nor is it at all to be wondered at, that they should in Pondicherry, which has ever been, may say, necessitated to pay Court to its rich inhabitants: Col. Brown, after making all the enquiry he could, ordered each Party to chuse two ~~arbitrators~~ and

744 Fort St. George 26th June 1780 -

and the four among them to chuse a fifth, in order to have such a decision on the matter for his information as appeared impartial. - It is said that Ponapa Chetty offered money to parry this, but as Col: Brown is not here I cannot speak to this, but it is most probable if he did he would find his Idea of English Officers ill founded.

the matter was to have been settled, but was, I believe delayed by Ponapa Chetty's petition. Col: Brown was obliged to go to Surat, but as it appeared to him to be a villainous business, just as he was going, he recollected it and he charged Mr. Chase not to let it die away.

Mr. Chase, the very next day sent his Dubash to collect the parties &c. as Major Marcell now commanded, his Dubash considered this as assuming a consequence (in Mr. Chase's Dubash) that did not belong to him and insisted that the Complaint must be made to his Master, and his orders obtained upon it before any meeting, this is what Mr. Pueron calls the struggle of Dubashes - Nothing was done in the Affair for the few days Major Marcell remained here, when he went & Major Nelson succeeded Mr. Chase wished in Compliance with his promise to get the Affair renewed, & took some steps when Major Marcell returned - Mr. Almerick's letter to the man to come to Madras was gladly considered as an excuse for not entering into a further discussion of so troublesome a business, whether any money was ever offered to these Dubashes or not I cannot pretend to say, but if the matter

745 Fort St George 26th June 1780:

matter was to be settled by bribe, it is much the rich man did not outbid the poor unless one party feed French Dubasses, and the other English, but I think if the English Commanding Officer ever meant to touch the 500 Pagodas, he would not have let it slip thro' his fingers upon Mr. Almericks calling down his Dubash, and that alone convinces that Mr. Pivron has used sounding words not suited to the subject, when he calls this a first act of tyranny.

5th 6th To discuss these two articles has cost me two ~~days~~ examination in my own presence, & as my duty to you & my brother Officers & the service at large demand that I shall be explicit, I hope I shall be excused for my long stories; a flat denial might with justice have been put on almost every assertion, but that would have deviated from that respect which I owe to your Honors; & which you may perhaps wish to pay to Mr. Pivron's public Character if he has any now, which is not as far as I can learn generally supposed here; as far as I can trace in Col^l. Baillie's time, Mr. De Larock of Madras sent up some piece Goods to be sold, in the disembarking them many were said to be ~~lost~~ lost, but were supposed to be stolen, some time after information was given to Col^l. Baillie, I believe by a man belonging to Mr. Thugen a Notary that a black Merchant had bought some of those goods, one Anala chetty (who with all the rest hereafter mentioned have been before me)
Col.

746 Fort St. George 26th June 1780—

Col. Baillie ordered his Dubash Vera Swamy to enquire into the affair, four brokers were found who declared they had bought these goods of some boat-men's wives, & sold them to Asalachitty very cheap, Asalachitty was sentenced to pay the price of the whole goods missing - 90 Pag^{as} and a fine of 200 Rupees, the brokers names accused were Ganapachitty, Chilambarachitty, Ramchitty, Singarachitty. - Some time after this Asalachitty applied for a mitigation of his Sentence, that the Brokers equally guilty with himself should pay their portions of the money, this Col. Baillie referred to the Nizam Polygar of the District, & he ordered that Ganapachitty, & Chilambarachitty should pay to Asalachitty 62 Pagodas, how the other two escaped, is not clear, the two fined gave their notes to Asalachitty for the sum ordered, & this is all the settlement of the affair in Col. Baillie's time, when the notes became due Asalachitty applied in vain. the parties were ordered before Major Marcell, who then commanded, & he ordered his Dubash to enquire into it, the Dubash was about to order them to prison when they pleaded the injustice of excusing the other two Brokers Ramchitty, & Singarachitty, whom they accused as equally guilty, they also impeached Nellachitty, Pachachitty, Gangechitty, & one Nagapachitty mentioned as having bought part of the goods, they pleaded that the restitution money should be equally levied on them all, Major Marcell's Dubash

747 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

Dubash sent to collect all these people & got them all together, except Nellachetty who slunk away, he set Peons to watch him who found him & returned to his house at 8 o'clock at night, they carried him to Major Marcell's Dubash, where all the rest were assembled - the Dubash spoke very haughtily to him & he replied as haughtily, said he defied him he had better friends than he, the Major's Dubash gave him a shove out into the yard, examined the rest & sent them all to Jail, he reported the matter to his master who did not give a day to enquire into it, in the mean time Major Marcell's Dubash sent to them as a friend that they had better sign to pay their part with the rest to stop the matter or they would be flogged or perhaps hanged for receiving stolen goods as had been the case at Madras, as I understand they did sign the paper, but frightened at the Dubash's words. Nellachetty conveyed a Petition to Mr. Piveron - the other three prayed their East to intercede for them. Mr. Piveron waited upon the Major, so did the East & speaking to the Major in behalf of the parties, they were all immediately released. Nellachetty upon being examined acknowledges this to be true only he says, the Major's Dubash struck him a blow on the arm with a Rattan, but does not say that he was ever flogged, and denies that he ever authorized anyone to say so, he says he is innocent, & never bought any stolen goods. The others who were present say that they were in the yard but not in the room with the Dubash.

748 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

Dubash, that the door was open that there were high words, but that they saw no Rattan nor flogging, that they were all sent to prison together. I caused Ramchitty (one of the brokers) to be sworn by a Brahmin, he owned that he himself sold of the goods got from the Boatmen's wives two pieces of Muslin, & two pieces of Handkerchiefs to Nellochitty for seventeen Rupees - that he paid the Boatmen's wives thirteen of it, & kept four as Broker, & that to Ganjchitty, he sold one piece of coarse handkerchiefs - he believes other Brokers sold to them also, but as it was not my intention to revive this affair & proceed against Nellochitty as a receiver of stolen goods (which Mr. Piveron would call tyrannous spite) I went no farther - I am told that the whole ^{four} thinking me a very severe man on account of some military punishments which were necessarily very public Nellochitty one of the parties thus accused sett off for Madras (I suppose to Mr. Piveron) fearing that now they would be all hanged: he is not come back, but his brother who was before me with the rest & whose name is Nagapully, acknowledges that his brother did buy seven pieces of muslin, but did not ever think they were stolen, & was surprised to hear the noise made about it afterwards, why the Party who informed Col. Baillie's Dubash against Asalachitty, did not also inform against the other four, as he went to Madras with Nagapachitty

749 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

Nagapachetty, may be guessed, but cannot be proved.

I dismissed all these people with assurance that if they ever bought stolen goods in my time no Lawyer in the place should rescue them from my Clutches - these ancient, innocent inhabitants, Asalachetty, Nellachetty, Pachachetty, Gangachetty, & Nagapachetty (who is now at Madras) are said to be an old gang well known to some at Madras, if so, perhaps by & by their names may come before you in your Capacities as judges in the Criminal Court, for truths will come out - Mr. Pivéron has surely been much deceived in these men & their cases -

9th When Mr. Pivéron speaks of Charges which "Are too tedious for him to mention particularly" it is impossible to give any answer to them, I believe one general denial is all that can be answered to this article -

10th This the Renter, who is at Madras, must answer to, I have been told that there was some complaint of this kind made to Col. Brown, who was in truth what he has been called here a Father to the inhabitants while he staid - he leaned towards them and took some steps, which afforded the renters people a small hold to complain of him for impeding the Renter's business - a Commanding Officer is to be pitied, thus situated - the Renter was ashamed however of this petition, found that he had been imposed on & desired to withdraw it, which I believe is well known to all of your Honors - I flatter myself

750 Fort St. George 26th June 1700

You will do Justice to so Deserving a man, as Col. Brown, remember it in your next Dispatches to Europe, where he stands accused; as Mr. Sullivan had not the means of doing it, when the last ships sailed, tho' I recollect he had orders for that purpose —

9th There was a Captain Leech here, rather slovenly in his Dress, & who did not move like a dancing master, which afforded much mirth to the wittier, low French Inhabitants — one day as he was walking in the Street with another Officer in your Service, (Ens. Janneret), a French barber, who got his livelihood by hair dressing (probably in Liquor & piqued that Capt. Leech held his profession so useless) abused him in the grossest terms in French, to the great mirth of those round, who understood him, but without provoking Capt. Leech, who understood him not, but Mr. Janneret understanding him, told Capt. Leech, who immediately gave the fellow a few kicks which turned the laugh against him — the man went immediately to Col. Brown, who sent his orderly for Capt. Leech, who told him the story, the man interrupted him, & told Col. Brown (tho' he did not understand Capt. Leech) that all he heard was ^{his} ~~his~~ Col. Brown shook him, & bad him learn better manners, the fellow was saucy, nevertheless Col. Brown sent for Mr. Janneret, who related all that had passed without

754 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

without having heard any thing that had before been said to Col. Brown; Col. Brown asked the Barber what he said to this: he said, it was all lies, he never expected any thing else from Englishmen, - upon which Col. Brown ordered his Peon to rattle him to the gate, & desired the Officers never to employ him, & by so doing (according to Mr. Pwerson) has cast indelible dishonour on the French Nation.

10th The Officer in a public Character, is Brigade Major Chace. An Inhabitant here, one Jean Smith (formerly Coachman to Mr. Law) whom I should have hired but from his very bad character married many years ago, a woman of creditable parents; this woman's mother had houses & slaves; when she was near dying, she gave liberty to three slave women, a small house worth about ten Pagodas, & some moveables, which they enjoyed after her Death uninterruptedly for 15 years; Jean Smith's extravagance pushing him to every thing for money, he wanted to reclaim this house, and the effects in right of his wife, & applied to Brigade Major Chace, who upon enquiry told him he was a good for nothing fellow & bad him never more trouble him on the subject; he drew up a petition to Major Nelson artfully asserting his claim to the house in such a manner, that Major Nelson said, if it was so, he should certainly have his house, & away the man went - about an hour or two after the Major spoke to Major Chace and

752 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

hearing what he had to say could not believe it to be the same business, & sent him to enquire. he went to the place & found that the man & his wife (pretending to act by Major Nelson's orders) had turned the poor slave woman into the street, taken every thing from the house & locked it. This being reported to Major Nelson he ordered Brig: Major Chace to go immediately, & put the women in possession of their house & effects, & to assure the man & his wife that if they gave any farther trouble they should be flogged out of the town.

11th This Article proves the humanity of your Commanding Officers - here you have a declared instance that the very Major Marcell complained of, not being versed in the Law did at his own risk exert his humanity towards an Inhabitant of Pondicherry, he believed he was right, but he did not know but he might be made liable - nevertheless, the Soldiers humanity prevailed & released the Gentleman, when a Lawyer's discretion would have suffered him to go to Jail.

12th Altho' Mr. Piveron begins this article "There are Officers", I cannot trace this to allude to any, but Capt. Gibbons: he was put into an house belonging to an Engineer, it is true eight Pagodas were asked for the house, but he ever said he could only pay five, he is an hearty old soldier & an honest man & took exceedingly well with his Landlord who was upon the best terms with him, when he made an

753 Fort St George 26th June 1800

an outcry of his effects, would not include some pictures and glases which ornamented the little hall, saying they should never be sold, while Captⁿ Gibbons remained — This house fell into the management of a Mr Renaud, who now lives in it & who began to press for eight Pagodas; when Sir Eyre Coote was here, he visited Captⁿ Gibbons, who told him all the circumstances, he advised him by no means to pay more than he had done, & Captⁿ Gibbons never did while he staid, when he left it Mr Renaud moved into it — It may in his opinion have been damaged, & may therefore have had money laid out upon it — but none of Captⁿ Gibbons's acquaintance will ever discover this damage, & it is chargeable to the Engineer, but it is conjectured that what Mr Renaud did to it, was merely in compliment to his new married wife, for whom he now decorated it, a charge which the Engineer if he is still owner of the house might not assent to perhaps upon that ground. There was indeed an handsome house which was under the care of an old woman, at least she had the keys of it, it belonged to a Gentleman now in the Guntoor Circar; Captⁿ Gault said he would pay ten Pagodas a month for it, the woman said he might go into the house, but she could say nothing as to the rent he must settle that with her master; by & by Mr Ruger who had been to the Northward, returned, & announced himself attorney for that house; he demanded

50

754 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

50 Rupees for that house, Captⁿ. Geils said he paid double what the Company allowed him, & he could afford to pay no more, Captⁿ. Geils remained in the house, & Mr. Hugon received the Rent; Mr. Whitehill & Sir Hector Munro were informed of this affair, when they were at Pondicherry, When Captⁿ. Geils was about to leave the place as he left many effects in the house, he desired Captⁿ. Phillips to go into it. Captⁿ. Phillips did, & sent the rent, Mr. Hugon would not receive it, soon after my arrival, Mr. Hugon made a Complaint to me, upon enquiry (both parties before me) I had reason to censure both, Captⁿ. Phillips for going into the house without first settling with the manager of it, & Mr. Hugon for not giving him proper warning, or ever waiting on, or writing to him, to say that he must pay 50 Rupees, or seek another house - Mr. Hugon politely said that our Gentlemen were so brutal in their manners that he did not wish to have any thing to do with them & alledged that Captⁿ. Phillips's Dubash had agreed to give 50 Rupees, when he refused the ten Pagodas. Captⁿ. Phillips said ~~to have~~ ^{nothing} of no such thing, nor had his Dubash any ^{sort of} authority, however if he had said so, he would pay it. the Dubash, who is a Pondicherry man & speaks French was directly sent for, & had Mr. Hugon speak to him himself, Captⁿ. Phillips sat silent, & with his back to them, Mr. Hugon put the question many ways & every time met with a flat denial, when he turned

755 Fort St. George 26th June 1700

turned to me, & said he had no more to say. I then determined that as Captⁿ. Phillips had never been properly informed either of M^r. Hugens powers or intentions I thought Captⁿ. Phillips should only pay ten Pagodas for the time past, but now that he was properly apprized, he must either quit the house the first of next ensuing month, or pay 50 Rupees, ^{Captⁿ. Phillips agreed to pay fifty Rupees} both parties went away satisfied, & M^r. Hugens waited on me the next day to thank me for my justice, but I believe that was also owing to my giving some very severe censures for other parts of his conduct. M^r. Hugens has been with me many times since, but tho' a Lawyer, I hear nothing from him but sweet words. — these are the only two affairs that M^r. Piverson's 12th Article can allude to, that I know of —

13th — To the former part of this article I can give no answer other than the above — & that I cannot find any Officer in any house who does not strictly pay the rent originally agreed for; some of these houses have fallen into the hands of attorneys, who have intecavoured to raise the rents, which the real owners never desired during their stay, thus no Commanding Officer can allow, if this is permitted, Your Officers must soon be ruined by exorbitant rents or live in hovels in the black Town. There are but four Officers, who have Garden Houses, Major Marcell has two, one good one for which he pays regularly 10 Pag^{as} pr. Month. of the other

736 Fort St. George June 26th 1760

The other he took at the desire of the owner, to keep it in order, & repair upon a written Agreement: this he has done in past, the owner wanted him to pay rent, altho' he is in possession of a written agreement to live in it rent free, if this is alluded to, it is amazing, as the claim was long since dropped, & the owner & his family have lived in the house for ten days together, with Major Marcell's furniture, & in the height of the fruit season, & were there at the time Mr. Pueron dates his charges. Mr. Phace has a Pandal & a Garden upon a written agreement to keep it as long as English Colours fly here, provided he keeps it in repair - he has gravelled all the walks & keeps it in beautiful order, the owner is gone to Europe, & he has never heard of any other attorney for the house but himself - Capt. Collins has a small place for which he always has paid 60 pagodas p^r month, he assures me he has never had the smallest hint but that the parties are very happy that their tenement is so well let. - Capt. Phillips has a small place upon condition he should keep the garden in order, repair the out houses, build a wall round the premises, & put a small Pandal Veranda to the house, to which he agreed, he managed & kept the garden in high order, he built entirely the out houses, he collected black wood for the Veranda, & bricks to build the wall which I have seen on the premises, his business called him to Madras, but least it should be neglected he desired Mr

Knox

737 Fort St George 26th June 1780.

Knoo to live in it. The woman, to whom it belongs, went to Col: Baillie, said that Captⁿ Phillips had got fraudently into her house, & had sold it to an European Officer, Col: Baillie upon enquiry dismissed her complaint with a censure upon her: Captⁿ Phillips was so angry on his return that he has not gone on with his work, & as he is not bound to any time when to compleat his work, & having prepared materials, there is no present plea against him - the woman came there upon good terms, went there with all her family & acquaintance, had tea & coffee, which was always ordered to be prepared for her even in Captⁿ Phillips's absence - presuming on this, she used to send some Portuguese lads there every afternoon to gather fruit, & with guns to shoot the birds - Captⁿ Phillips informed her that he could not allow this, that she was welcome to come when she would, & then to bring, whom she would, with her, but if these young men came, he would kick them out; she persisted in sending them, he was as good as his word, she preferred a complaint to Col: Brown, who dismissed it as malicious & frivolous; she tried Major Marcell, she tried Major Nelson, lastly she tried me, I investigated the matter, determined against her and endeavoured to convince her by a letter that nothing but her own temper prevented her house being compleated; some inhabitants to whom I told this, said I troubled myself too much about her

738. Fort St. George 26th June 1780

her, she was a titigious old woman.

These Honble Sirs are all the gardens occupied by Officers: there are many fine ones occupied by the French, which is wonderful, as Mr. Piveron, Article 2^d. says they are are totally destroyed. 14th 15th 16th.

To these three Articles it cannot in any shape belong to me to answer farther than it is now impossible to be bound by these laws - no Law can, I apprehend, bind one to make use of Courts, which no longer exist -

17th - I do not apprehend that the French inhabitants can move when & wherever they please without the leave of your Government, & that leave should not be too readily granted, I think, appears from past cases. I am told that Mr. Swartz saw at Seringapatam in the service of Hyder no less than forty four inhabitants of Pondicherry (soldiers till the capitulation) who had left Pondicherry since in our possession, these people went with passes to settle their Affairs at Negapatam, Porto Novo, & Tranquebar: had these people been of Mr. Piveron's opinion they would never have asked for passes at all - it is true he has never condescended to ask for one, but if he attempts going without it in my time he will probably be made prisoner, as I have been very strict in my orders on that head on my first arrival. I apprehend that if the French were in possession of Madras, & the Governor & Council, & Mayor's Court were

759 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

were gone, they would not think that to govern by English Law they must leave every matter of property at the Disposal & Discussion of Mr. Sullivan, as the Company's late Council, & Mess^{rs} Popham, Lykes, & Dupuy &c^a as Attorneys and Notaries. they may be proper pleaders & advocates, but not judges; But it is not for me to speak on these subjects, had Your Honors not transmitted these paragraphs to me, whatever You determine I shall consider as legal authority here —

18th To this I can only answer by another question, what would be the case in France, if a French Lawyer should utter a series of general, ill supported charges, against a succession of Commandants of respectable Character & rank, & a whole body of deserving officers —

19th To this particular article I have answered in full in the letter I had the honor to transmit to you the 1st Inst.

20th, 21st, 22^d, 23^d, 24th, 25th, To all these articles as they are a prayer to you, I can give no answer, but that whatever Your Honors order shall be punctually obeyed —

Mr Piveron, Honble Sir & Mrs, besides attacking your Government here in general has particularly attacked Lieut. Col. Brown thro' his Dubach & the flogging the European &c^a. I am sorry that Gentleman was not here to answer for himself, but I flatter myself that if I have not acquitted him ^{so far as}

760 Fort St George 26th June 1780 -

satisfactorily to your Honors, that the whole of his conduct will stand the most fiery trial. Major Marcell is attacked in the same oblique manner, I doubt not but that I have also cleared that Gentleman & his Dubash, if he (the Major) needed any acquittal, as Mr Pivron himself is obliged to acknowledge that the Major in every instance gave satisfaction where applied to.

I hope, Honble Sir & Mrs, I have acquitted Mr Chace, the "Officer in a public Station", & I hope I have acquitted your Officers in General; as to myself Mr Pivron does not glance at any particular offence of mine or my Dubashes, I owe him no thanks, I suppose he would if he could, he has done all he can by concluding with a desire that you will relieve the miserable inhabitants of Pondicherry from the tyrannous anarchy which at present prevails. To this I can only answer that every appearance of misery & anarchy is so carefully ^(secretly) disguised to me that all seems peace & content. I speak of the inhabitants at large, there are some from whom I have taken arms, some, whose flippancy of tongue I have checked, & whose correspondence I narrowly watch, these I believe wish ~~me~~ away, but in general there seems to reign content & happiness. Nor can I think it will be otherwise untill a real reign of Lawyers succeeds to an imaginary one of Dubashes.

I have

761. Fort St. George 26th June 1700.

I have the honor to be,

Honble Sir & Sirs, with respect,

Your Faithful & Obedient Servant
John Prathwaite.

Pondicherry
12th June 1700

Read the following Letter from

Sir Edward Hughes.

To John Whitehill Esq.

President, & Governor, &c. Council
of Fort St. George.

Sirs & Gentlemen,

From Sir Edw. Hughes
requesting that they may
be built for the Naval
Stores.

The Naval Storekeeper to his
Majesty's Squadron under my Command having
represented to me that proper Sheds, & other Securities
will be wanted, wherein to deposit the Masts, & Spars
now imported by the York, Storeship, for the Service
of the Squadron; I desire you will be pleased to assign
a convenient Space of Ground as near to the Landing
place as the nature of your Fortifications will admit,
where the necessary Sheds may be built for the re-
ception & security of the said essential Stores,

I am with great regard,

Sir & Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient

humble Servant,

Edw. Hughes.

Supers in Madras Road
22nd June 1700

762 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

Ordered that the Chief Engineer be written to, to pitch upon such place as may be most convenient for erecting Sheds for the Reception of His Majesty's Naval Stores.

The President delivers in the following Minute.

President's Minute
concerning an Account
subsisting between
the Nabob & Col. Capper

The President acquaints the Committee, that having at their recommendation applied to the Nabob for an Explanation of the Ground of his Letter concerning an Account now subsisting between His Highness & Col. James Capper, he has in consequence been requested by the Nabob to inform the Committee that the Balance due from him to Col. Capper, amounting as ^{pr} his Bond to Pagodas 25,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ exclusive of Interest upon it, consisted principally of Disbursements, which the Colonel had made in England upon His Highness's Account, when he last went Home with Dispatches from this Presidency. That the Colonel soon after his Return to this Country settled Accounts with the Nabob, taking the said Bond from him, as an Acquittance of his Demands.

That the Bond will not become due till the Month of December next, but that the Colonel having present occasion for this Money to enable him, to make good a Sum, he owed Sir Robert Barker in England, & which Sir Robert had ordered his Attorneys here to deposit in the Company's Treasury untill good opportunities of remitting could be procured; had solicited the Nabob to assist him

763 Fort St. George 26th June 1786

in this Emergency, so that he might be authorized to tell Sir Robert's Attorneys, who were constantly importuning him, for Payment of his Debt, that so much had thro' his Means been safely lodged in the Company's Funds agreeably to Sir Robert's Directions, & that the same would be forth coming whenever they (his Attorneys) should have occasion to draw for it, in order to remit it by such Convoiances as Sir Robert had pointed out.

That the Nabob being inclined to do all in his power towards relieving Col. Capper from his present Embarrassment, had promised the Colonel that he would request of this Government to pass the Company's Receipt to Col. Capper for the amount of his Highness's Bond to him, as so much paid into the Company's Cash or Account of General Sir Robert Barker, (the Nabob) meaning that the same should be included in the Lists which are now settling to be paid by His Highness in the Course of the Year ending 30th April 1787.

That by this Transaction the Nabob's benevolent intentions towards Col. Capper would be fulfilled, the Company in all Probability so far from becoming Losers by their Interference, would enjoy the free Use of the Money in question for a considerable space of time without Interest, by the Nabob's making good the payment of it before Sir Robert Barker's Attorneys could meet with suitable Occasions of Remittance.

upon

764 Fort St George 26th June 1780

Upon a Review of the above recited particulars, which the President submits to the consideration of the Committee, the President is of Opinion that the Request of the Nabob should be complied with, as there does not appear in it any thing unreasonable, or in any Shape inconsistent with the Interest of the Company, & as our Duty enjoins us to treat with the most favorable Attention every Matter, thus situated, in which His Highness's wishes are immediately concerned.

John Whitehill

Minute Thomson

As the Nabob seems very anxious that the Committee should satisfy Col. Capper in regard to the Debt due to him, it is Agreed, to oblige the Nabob in this Instance, by granting Col. Capper a Bond for the Money, but it is recommended to the President to make such a settlement with the Nabob, that the Company may sustain no Loss, or Risk by this Transaction.

Read the following Letter from

Major Maclellan

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq:
President, &c. Select Committee
of Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Mrs,

From Major Maclellan

I have the honor to enclose a Verme against a Subadar of the 13th Battⁿ. & I am to beg to know, whether it is your pleasure that he shall be tried by the General Court Martial

765 Fort St George 26th June 1700

for which I have a warrant.

A washerman was brought a Prisoner by a Patrole, to the Main Guard, for having murdered his wife, he was, I am informed, taken in the committing of the Murder - The Raja says that he is not a Subject of His - I believe he came lately from Trichinopoly to follow his profession. I should be glad to know what your Honor^{ty} would be pleased to have done with him -

I have the honor to be with perfect respect,
Honble Sir & Mrs.

Your most Obedient

most humble Servant

Alex^r. Maclellan

Musun Caun, Subadar of the 2^d. Grenadier Company, of the 13th. Battⁿ. Sepoys, ordered in Arrest by me, on Complaint of Abdell Russell, Commandant, for treating him with disrespect, at his own house, in presence of four Officers of the Battalion.

Sanjore, 26th June 1700

M. A. Lind.
Lieut. Commanding

As the Crime delivered in against Musun Caun, Subadar in the 13th. Battⁿ. of Sepoys, is not sufficiently explicit, Major Maclellan is to be directed to order a Court of Enquiry to be held upon him, and to deliver over the washerman to the

Rajah

Sanjore
22^d June 1700.

as Subject of the
B. Court to be tried

766 Fort St. George 26th June 1700

Rajah of Tanjore, that he may be punished
agreeably to the Nature of his Crime.

John White

Charles Smith

Nicholas Munro

Sam^l Johnson

767 Fort St. George 20th June 1700

Wednesday
the 20th

(At a Select Committee, Present
The Honble John Whitehill Esq: Presid.
Charles Smith, Sir Hector Munro, K.B.
Samuel Johnson.

Minutes of last Committee read
& approved —

Read Minutes of the Committee

of Stores.
To the Honble John Whitehill Esq:

President & Governor

From the Committee of
Stores enclosing Minutes

&c. Select Committee

of Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Herewith We have the Honor to
lay before you, our Minutes of the 7th Inst: with Re-
ports of the Proof of Vellore & Pondicherry Powder,
We are,

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient,

Humble Servants

Hector Munro,

J^r James,

Geo: Maule,

B: Scottney.

Fort St. George
9th June 1700

768. Fort St. George 20th June 1700

Fort St. George 7th June 1700

At a Committee of Stores, Present,
Major General Sir Hector Munro, R.B.
Col: Edward James
Major George Maule
W^m Bryan Scottney.

Minutes,

Orders of the
Select Committee
thereon.

1st Colonel James lays before the
Committee Report of the Proof of Bellore
& Pondicherry Powder at the Mount;
Agreed to lay the same before the Select
Committee.

2^d Read a Letter from W^m Manning-L^d. The Carria-
ton, to the Governor, & another to the Mili- ges to be made up.
tary Storekeeper desiring to be supplied
with French Guns in Lieu of those
which were to be sent from Masulipa-
tam, & which cannot arrive in proper
time; Agreed that his Request be com-
plied with, & as there are no 12 Pounder
Carriages in Store, Agreed to recommend
to the Select Committee to order nine
to be made up, & sent afterwards.

3^d — As the Guns, Shot &c^o which W^m A. Nabob to
were intended for Bellore, to complete that he spoken to
Garrison, to be forwarded from Pon-
dicherry, are not yet sent there.
Agreed to recommend to the Select
Committee

769 Fort St George 20th June 1700

Committee to apply to the Nabob, again,
on that Subject.

4th - The Commissary of Stores lays
before the Committee an account of
Stores received from the Military
Storekeeper in the Months of April
& May. Musters of which being exa-
mined, are approved.

5th - The Commissary of Stores
lays before the Committee Report of
Tents received from the different
Corps in April last.

6th - Agreed that 1000 Barrels of
Gun Powder be sent to Masulipattam,
being half the Quantity indented for;
which will complete the Complement
of that Article, in proportion to the
other Garrisons.

Hector Munro.
Ed James
Geo: Maule
Br: Scottney

Read Letter from the Gov: General's Council.
To the Honble John Whitehill Esq.
President &c. Select Committee
of Fort St George.

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter of

the 13th of March

(we)

From the Governor &
Council
with them I have signed
for Mr. Scottney

770 Fort St. George 20th June 1700

We submit to the Necessity which
You have imposed on us, & have accordingly withdrawn
from Mr. Holland the Restraint, which our Instruc-
tions may have laid him under, leaving him at full
Liberty to conform to your Orders: since however Ne-
cessary, we may judge his Presence at the Court of
the Nabob Nizam Ally Cawn, it would not be in our
Power to make him a Compensation for the Consequences
to which he would be exposed by affording us the
Continuance of his Services,

We are

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servants,

Warren Hastings

P. Francis

Edw^d Wheeler

Read Letter from the Auditor

of Accounts

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq^r.

President and Governor,

sc^a. Select Committee

of Fort St. George.

From the Auditor of
Accounts

Honble Sirs,

I have the honor to send you
herewith some Remarks on the Accounts at the
following Places together with some general Ob-
servations on Military Payments,

771. Fort St. George 20th June 1780

At Fort St. George

1st The Town Major draws every six Months in the Year Captain's Batta amounting to Pag^{ts} 292. 33. 40 for his extraordinary trouble & Duty in landing, examining & cloathing the Recruits arrived from Europe, but as that Service can only be considered as a part of the Duty of his Office, it does not appear to me that any Allowance of Batta should in future be made the Town Major on that Account -

2^d The Town Major draws annually, the Sum of Pag^{ts} 200 for procuring Intelligence of the Arrival of Strangers &c. in this Settlement, He also draws 10 Pag^{ts} a Month for a Writer for keeping the Black Town Register: These appear to me to be two Charges for one & the same Account, I am of opinion therefore that the Allowance only of 10 Pag^{ts} a Month should be continued him in future -

3^d All the Staff Appointments & the Allowances annexed to them

772 Fort St. George 20th June 1788

Officers only according to their Com-
missions in their own Corps, together
with the Allowances to the Adjutants Ordered
& Quarter Masters of the European Battalions & additional Allowances
to the Sepoy Subalterns ought, it
appears to me be paid in advance,
which your Honor &c^a will be plea-
sed to give your Orders on for the
guidance of all Paymasters in future.

At Pondicherry

4th Major Thomas

Geils beside his Pay & Gratuity as a Captain Geils
a Captain of Artillery draws every Month Major's Pay & Batta as Field Batta as Field
Engineer - All Officers who hold Engineer while em-
ployed in the Field, draw the Al-
lowances for the same beside the this Allowance to be
Pay for their Commissions in the discontinued
Army, but I am not altogether
able to judge whether Major Geils's
Appointment to be a Field Major
falls under this Description or no,
the propriety therefore of his conti-
nuing to draw Pay & Batta as a
Major, & Pay & Gratuity as a
Captain of Artillery is submitted
to the determination of your

773. Fort St. George 20th June 1785

5th In the Months of October & December last there are charged 677 1/2 Oak Wood Rattan Cotts for the Military at three Pagodas each Cott; As the Cotts for the Military both in the Materials they are made of & Price, differ in every Place where the Military are stationed, I am of Opinion that a Soldier's Cott should be made up under the Inspection of the Committee of Stores of such Materials & I re ap your Honor^{re} shall judge proper & at as cheap a rate as possible, & agreeably to the construction & price of such Muster should the Cotts for the Military at all Places be made up & charged ^{for} in future; A sufficient Number should be made under the Direction of the Committee to furnish Musters to the Civil Paymaster, Storekeepers at Chingleput, Poona-mallee, Vellore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore & the three Subordinaries to the Northward.

Ordered
accordingly.

6th In the Month of Octo - This Remark very
ber last there is a change of Page - just - to be observed
373 for 50 Doolies complete. The in future

7/4 Fort St George 28th June 1780

given me for this Charge is that they were ordered to be made up by Lieut. Col. Baillie, but I am of opinion that the Storekeeper should have applied to your Honor &c^a for your approbation thereof, & mentioned at the same time the lowest rates at which they could have been made. The Storekeeper at Vellore sends every Month with his accounts a Return of Doolies with Coverings & Bedding belonging to them which should be observed by the Storekeepers of all other Garrisons

4th The accounts have been received as far as the Month of February last, but as the Paymaster has not given Credit for the Sum of Pag^s.

The former order must be complied with

80 being the Pay of Thomas Sanger, Private of Invalids, & the Sum of Pag^s 5137/10. 40. being the Difference in his Charge for Bullock Hire which your Honor &c^a ordered him to refund the 29th November last, I think it my Duty to report the same, that your Honor &c^a may give such further Orders thereon as may appear to you necessary - Having ^{had} some Correspondence with the Paymaster on the two Points mentioned in this Paragraph I have

775 Fort St. George 28th June 1780.

wanted thus long making this report,
hoping that in his Accounts for
March he would have complied with
your Honor's Orders concerning
them. But his Accounts for March
are not come in altho' he should have
forwarded them on or before the 25th
of April last —

Detachment under the Command
of Lieut. Col. William Baillie.

8th. From the Month of Sep. The Commanding
Officer & Paymaster
tember to the 13th March last, there
has been charged in the Accounts. to explain this charge
Page 0750 - 32.72 for bullock Hire which must on no
for carrying Rice with the Detach- account be incur-
ment — This is an entire new charge not in future, as
may be made a Precedent of in future the Field Batta-
Expeditions, which ought therefore paid by the Company
on no account whatever to have been to the Troops, is not
charged without the approbation the Charge they
& Orders of your Honor's for that are to be put to
purpose, but which upon Enquiry for the extraordi-
I cannot find have been given. The nary Expence of
Paymaster's Explanation of that Charge Provisions.
to me is that the Bullocks were enter-
tained & kept up by the Orders of the
Commanding Officer —

Expedition to Mahie

776 Fort St. George 20th June 1780

Current for November last, there is a charge of £3000 Arcot Rupees advanced Mr. Church, Resident at Tellicherry, but as the Paymaster has omitted to take a receipt for the same, your Honor^{re} may judge it expedient to advise the Presidency of Bombay thereof that Credit may accordingly be given this Presidency for that Sum.

q. Bombay has been written to.

Expedition to Surat

10th The accounts both of the Paymaster & Deputy Agent are to refund the Batta arrived here for the Months of January & February last — which has been paid as it is contrary to

11th The Brevet Captains & Subalterns have received Pay & Batta according to their Brevet Rank instead of the Pay & Batta of their full Commissions only. The Explanation the Paymaster has given for the same is that it was by Col. Brown's order owing a misunderstanding to information that Col. Brown had received from General Goddard that his Officers with similar Commissions had done the same. Your Honor^{re} will therefore judge of the propriety

express orders & the Explanation by no means satisfactory.

777 Fort St. George 20th June 1788

thereof -

12th

Private Col. Brown
has agreeably to your Orders in his
Appointment the 8th January last
drawn only the Pay & Batta of a
Lieut. Colonel -

13th

Whatever Rupees the
Paymaster may receive for the
Payment of the Troops & other Dis-
bursements he should reduce with
the Sanction of the Commanding
Officer of the Detachment to the Stan-
dard of Arcot Rupees at the rate of
Exchange at the time which he should
then bring to account & issue at 350
Ar's per 100 Pagodas. The Deputy Agent
should also regulate himself agree-
ably thereto in his Receipts & Issues
of Rupees.

Ordered
accordingly.

14th

I shall defer till the
Receipt of Subsequent Accounts from
the Paymaster & Deputy Agent making
a further Report on the Disbursements
in their respective Employments -

General Observations.

15th

In the Promotion of Officers, all Officers promote
it is not clearly understood by Pay-
masters whether the Officers are en- draw their Pay

778 Fort St. George 28th June 1780

their Appointments in General Date of the general Orders or from the Dates they are or - orders specifying dered to take Rank, which is often their Promotion for a considerable time before their & this to be a standing Appointments - Upon Enquiry order - at the Military Paymaster's Office I understand that Officers when they are promoted are entitled to draw their Pay from the Dates of their Appointments in General Orders but not from the Dates they were appointed to rank from, but a different Usage is understood by the Paymaster at Pondicherry who in a considerable Promotion of Cadets to be Ensigns the 8th February last has paid all those who were at Pondicherry the Arrears of Ensigns Pay & Gratuity from the Dates they were ordered to rank as Ensigns, which was several Months previous thereto among whom were Ensigns John Lawrence & John Hunt, who with other Cadets were appointed Ensigns by brevet the 5th August last under this Express Order of the same Date, "That no Officer so promoted shall be allowed to

779 Fort St. George 20th June 1780 —

"draw Pay, Batta or other Emolument
"whatever in consequence of his
"Promot in Garrison, in Quarters or
"in the Field" — In the promotion
the 5th February the two Gentlemen
before named were appointed to
rank as Ensigns from the 20th & 28th
July last, & from which Dates the
Paymaster has paid them. I cannot
avoid in this place expressing my
own opinion that in the Promotion
of Officers whatever Rank your
Honors^{cs} may be pleased to give
them that they ^{can} only be entitled to
draw their Pay from their Ap-
pointments in General Orders.
Nor do I see any objection that
can be offered ^{against} this Rule unless it
should be considered as one, that
Vacancies may happen and not be
filled up immediately, but this is
an Inconvenience not peculiar
to the Army or Service in general
here, but is equally incidental
to all Offices or Stations under
every Government. This Rule is
equally necessary to be adopted
in all Civil as well as Military

780 Fort St. George 20th June 1780

16th Your Honor^{ship} in 16th Approved
consequence of a letter from the Chief and ordered
Engineer representing the hardships accordingly —
the Officers of that Corps laboured
under beyond that of the other
Branches of the Army, were plea-
sed to order the 27th July last that
Engineers doing Duty at all Places
out of Madras, Masulipatam, &
other Chiefships should be allowed
full Batta, but as Infantry Offi-
cers occasionally acting as Assistant
Engineers labour under none of
the hardships incidental to the
Corps of Engineers, & receive pay
in both Capacities, which appears
to be a very adequate Compensation
for the Change of Duty, I am of
opinion that all Infantry Offi-
cers acting as Engineers should in
future, in respect of Batta be on the
same footing only as the Infantry
Officers in the respective places
where they may be stationed.

17th Frequent Instances occur Ordered
of the Secretaries & Sub Secretaries accordingly
subscribing their Names to Bills
for the Payment of Money at the
different Offices in this Place, I am
of

781. Fort St. George 28th June 1780

of Opinion however that it ought
never to be done, but that the Secreta-
ries should furnish the Persons at the
Heads of the Employ or Offices where
the Money is to be paid with your
Honor or ^{rs} Orders for that purpose,
but if your Honor or ^{rs} should not
esteem this absolutely necessary on all
Occasions, that the Secretaries should
never subscribe their Names to any
Bills without writing above their
Names the following words - "Ordered
to be paid by the President & Council,"
or President & Select Committee,

I am

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

George Proctor
Audr of accts

John Whitehill

Charles Smith

Hubert Munro

Saml Pollock

Fort St. George
28th June 1780

782 Fort. St. George June. 1780

28th Dispatched the following
Letters.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.
Governor General & Council
of Fort. William
Honble Sir & Sirs,

To Governor Gen.
& Council in-
closing letters
from M^r Geo.
Smith.

We have the honor to
transmit to you a copy of a letter received
from George Smith dated at the Cape of
Good Hope the 24th April, together with
Extracts of News.

You will be able to judge
from the papers what credit is due to
the report of a French Armament pre-
paring for India & whether it be
advisable to take any immediate
steps in consequence. We shall re-
gularly send you any further Intel-
ligence that may come to our
hands, & heartily cooperate with
you in frustrating the Designs of
our Enemies. Should such an Ar-
mament really come abroad the
objects

783 Fort St George June 1780.

object of it we conceive must be to aid the Marattas, or Hyder Ally, & indeed the motions of this last Chief strongly indicate an expectation of powerful support from the French - He preserves a constant intercourse with the Governor at the Islands - Vessels have come to him from them with Military Stores & he has during the course of the last and present year been making great War-like preparations - His Army is now assembled near Bangalore & equipped in every respect for immediate action - Part of it is actually advanced towards the Frontiers of the Carnatic, and our Intelligence mentions that he is employing people to clear the road leading to one of the principal Passes -

Such is the appearance of things at present; If an Invasion take place we shall act in the best manner we are able for the defence of the Country, but we fear our difficulties will be great for want of money, as our ordinary supplies even depend on the growing Revenues, which in case of an Invasion will all be shut.

72ⁿ Fort St. George June 1780.

We are,
Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servants

John Whitehill

Sec^y Select Committee

Fort St. George.
28th June 1780.

To the Honble William Hornby Esq^r
President and Governor Sec^y Select Committee
at Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs,

To Bombay
on the same
subject.

Enclosed we send you a
copy of a letter addresed to us by M^r George
Smith from the Cape of Good Hope with
some extracts of News. Enclosed is a return
of the Recruits embarked on the Resolution

We are,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servants

John Whitehill

Sec^y Select Committee

Fort St. George.
28th June 1780.

To M^r Tho^s Lewin,

Sir,

We have appointed you

785 Fort St. George June 17/80

to proceed with the Company's Letter to
Rajah of Tanjore, which you are to
deliver to him with all due ceremony.
We have directed Major Macdellan to
furnish the same number of Troops & to
fire the same Salutes, as when the last
letter was presented.

We are,

Sir,

Your most Obedt^t Servants

John Whitehill

Secy to the Committee

Fort St. George.

28th June 1780.

29th

Sent the following Letters -

To M^r. Robert Duncan Munro

Paymaster at Pondichery

Sir,

The following French

Officers having been permitted to re-
main at Pondichery on condition of
relinquishing their Allowances, they are
to be paid their subsistence only to the
End of this Month.

To M^r. Munro

with a letter of

Contents to whom

no further sub-

sistence is to

be paid

73 Fort St. George June 1780.

Mr. Biche, Lieut. Scaproy

Mr. Miller D^o D^o

Mr. Du Pare D^o Sartine

Mr. Dembreum - Capt. Le Manon Snow

Mr. Bandry - Passenger. D^o

Mr. Puren - Officer of the Brilliant

Mr. Recha des Chatte - Officer La Franchette.

{ Ketch

Mr. Perrier. Officer L'Occident Sloop -

I am,
Sir,

Your most Obed^t. Serv^t.

Chas^t. Cakeley
Secy

Fort St. George.

29th June 1780

The same to Mr. William Hamilton
Military Paymaster -

To Major Macellan.

Commanding at

Sanyore

Sir,

We have received your

To Major Macellan with
directions re-
lative to a
Soubadar and a
Washerman.

letter of the 22nd inst^t enclosing a crime
delivered in against a Soubadar of the 13th
Battalion.

As the charge is expressed
only in general terms for disrespect

787. Fort St. George 3^d July 1780.

to the Commandant, without specifying any one particular, we cannot say whether it be sufficiently important to require the examination of a General Court Martial. We would have you therefore appoint a Court of Inquiry upon the Soubadar's conduct & if it shall appear from the proceedings that the charge is of such a nature as to merit the consideration of a Court Martial. We desire that he may be tried.

With respect to the Washerman taken up for Murder of his wife whether he be a Subject of the Rajah or not he comes properly within his jurisdiction by being at Tanjore & should be tried in consequence by the Rajah's Officers of Justice. We will explain this matter to the Rajah and acquaint how necessary it is that he should have immediate Cognizance of so horrid a crime.

We are

Fort St. George,

Y^{rs} &c

722 Fort St. George 3^d July 1780

At a Select Committee Present

Monday the 3^d
July

The Honble John Whitehill Esq. President
Chas. Smith Sir Hector Munro R. B.
Samuel Johnson.

Minutes of last Committee
read and approved.

Read the following Letter
from Lieut Roberts commanding at
Tragar.

To Major Gen. Sir Hector Munro R. B.
Commander in Chief of the Forces

Sir,

As there is a report
from Lieut Roberts of Hyder Ally's collecting a large body of forces
representing the Defenceless
situation of Tragar. I think it my duty as commanding Tragar
to represent to you the insufficiency of
the Garrison for its defence having only
one company of the Nabob's Sepoys in
it and tho' there are nine Guns mounted
in the Fort some 24, 14, & 12 pounders there
is not a single Cannon belonging to

789. Fort St. George July 1780.

the Garrison & only seven Lascars, It may not be improper to observe there were always some Invalids Gunners one Tindal and 15 Lascars till just before the Siege of Pondicherry when they were recalled and never since been replaced. As you Sir are no doubt acquainted with the natural strength & situation of Trigar, which from its affinity to Hyder Ally's Frontiers, which are not above 20 Miles, renders it liable to a sudden attack & its distance from any Company's Garrison not being within 60 Miles of the nearest prevents it from receiving any immediate relief, I shall beg leave to leave you Sir & the other Gentlemen of the Honble Board, whom I should be glad you would make acquainted with my situation to judge of the necessity of reinforcing the Garrison being the best Judges of the consequence of it.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant

190 Fort St. George July 1880

Ordered to be on the Table.
Read the following Letter from Lieut.
Colonel Baillie -

To the Honble John Whitcomb Esq^r
Governor and President &c. Select Committee
of Fort St. George
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Colonel
Baillie stating
the difficulties
arising from
his Detachment
being encamped
at Innacunda

Upon further consideration
of your orders of the 15th inst. I take the liberty
to suggest some matters which recur to me
& may be thought worthy the attention of
the Honble Committee.

First the Village of
Innacunda is far too small for so large
a Detachment to canton in - 2^{ndly} there
is hardly a tree to be seen in or near
it by which Pandals could be made -
3^{rdly} at this season of the year when the
Kistna is full there must be much
difficulty in procuring Rice, the Gun-
toor Circar affords none, & supplies from
Moolapilly the only near resource
are not always to be depended on -
This may be clearly seen by the dis-

791 Fort. St. George 3^d July 1780

difficulties Col. Harper encountered last year when there - Lastly there has been no crop on the ground since we were at Innacunda and in consequence no possible method of procuring fodder for the cattle. We march on the 29th by the route of Bezara -

I have the honor to be most respectfully,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Camp near Ellore
27th June 1780

Your most Obedient
humble Servant.
W^m Baillie

His Lieut Col. Baillie represents the inconvenience attending his Detachments being at Innacunda, Agreed that he be directed to encamp in such place in the Guntur Circar as he may find most convenient.

To be directed to encamp in a convenient place in the Guntur Circar -

I Read the following Letter from Major Clifton

To the Honble John Whitehill Esq^r
President &c. & Gentlemen of the Select Comm^{ee}

792 Fort St. George 3 July 1760

From Major
Clifton apply-
ing for Majors
Gratuity in
the room of Col.
Horne.

appoint me to the duty & pay of a Major
in the absence of Lieut Colonel Horne, I of course
concluded you had also given me the emolu-
ments but to my great disappointment I
find the principal allowance which is the
Gratuity paid away to Major Maule of
Engineers.

I therefore beg leave to re-
main to you Sirs that on examining the
paragraphs of the Honble Company's Letter
of the 23^d May 1770, that I there find the
distribution of this Gratuity is fully ex-
posed to six Majors of the Infantry one
of the Artillery & one of the Engineers.

Permit me therefor to
conceive that no Supernumerary or
Brevet Officer should take away the
right of Corps in this their Grant to the
six full Majors.

I have no other claims
than that of doing the duty of a full
Major, during whose absence his
emoluments are vacant I should
imagine to one but the Officer next
in Corps appointed to his pay &
duty.

And tho' Major Maule

793 Fort St George 2^d July 1780.

lost his right of Corps in not succeeding to the Gratuity by the Vacancy of Major Stevens & permitted a supernumerary Major of Infantry to a prior succession I cannot think he should deprive me of mine, in claiming that of Major Horne's whose place I fill -

I hope Honble Sirs, when you shall perceive that this Gratuity is intentionally bestowed on the four Infantry Majors, one of Artillery & one of Engineers, you will see the propriety of my claim, & order me the Gratuity of Major Horne of Artillery from the 25th of March 1779, the time of his departure -

I am with respect

St Thomas's
Mount 14th June 1780.

Your Obedt. Servant
Chas. Clifton

The Committee are of opinion that Major Clifton is entitled to no more than the next pay of a Major, which at the same time, from the nature of his situation,

724 Fort St George 3 July 1780

Read the following letter
from Major Maule
To the Honble John Whitehill Esq^r
President & Governor & a Select Committee
of Fort St George
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Major
Maule recom-
mending that the
Marine Yard &
the Company's
Red Wood may
be removed to
the Northward
of the Lighthouse

I am honored with your
commands by M^r Secry Oakeley relative
to the removal of the Marine Yard, as you
have favored me with a copy of the
Master Attendant's address to you on
the subject, I must beg to be indulged
in replying particularly thereto, in
order to acquit myself of an Inconsist-
ency in conduct which I may possibly
from his representation appear guilty
of.

That the present situ-
-tation of the Marine Yard is con-
-venient to the Master Attendant there
is little reason to doubt from the
earnestness of his application for its
continuance therein. but that the
spot on which it stands was marked
out by me as "most proper" for the

795
Fort St. George 3^d July 1780.

purpose, I take leave to assert is not the case, the circumstance of the Master Attendants getting possession of it was this. In the years 1779 & 1778 the Garrison Storekeeper had, in order to deposit a large quantity of Grain then in store, for which there were no Godowns. several Paddy Gornies erected on this spot: On the removal of these the Master Attendant himself pointed out to me the vacated ground as convenient for the Marine Yard, & wished my consent to his placing it there. Sir Tho. Rumbold spoke with me to this effect. The whole of the Beach was very much crowded, & I was anxious to remove at a still greater distance from the Fort, the Marine Yard then close at the foot of the Glacis: these circumstances enforced by the urgency of the Master Attendant, induced my consent thereto, but let me assure your Honorship this was never given without the hope that on a total Reform of the Establishment, I might see the Marine Yard

Fort St. George 3^d July 1780

removed without that boundary, which
has been already deemed too confined
in the former state of the Works of the
South Front & is now increased as the
Works & Glacis are become much more
so, The finishing the Northern Works &
Glacis are principal motives with me
for lately proposing to your Honor &c^{ty} -
the entire reform of the Esplanade &
which you have done me the honor
to approve, I have hitherto so firmly
supported & assisted me in bringing
near unto a period. The removal of the
Marine yard became unnecessary to the
completion of my Plan; & I must be
allowed to say that I cannot perceive the
utility thereof will be in any great
degree weakened or diminished by its
being placed without the Boundary
of the Esplanade. Let me adduce in
support of my opinion the distance
which the watering place is from the
Fort even at the extremity of the Black
Town Wall. this distance / & upon the
Master Attendants principles consequent
inconvenience / has never been com-
plained of, and I have already trans-
-passed

797. Fort St. George 3^d July 1780.

trespassed too long upon your Honorship,
were it necessary here to point out the
similarity of circumstance in the
business of the watering place for Ship-
-ping and the Marine Yard —

Your Honor & have directed
me to determine upon the Necessity of
removing the Marine yard. The absolute
necessity of such a step must arise from
events, should such Events not occur
I may perhaps be accused of a precipitate
& harsh Determination in urging
its removal, but when you consider
that these Events are of the most
serious nature & should be provided against
in the hour of security I cannot help
indulging the Idea that you will concur
in opinion with me that it ought not
to remain in its present situation.

The Honble Company are in possession of
Ground more than sufficient for the
purpose a little space to the Southward
of the Esplanade, now engrossed by
Black Merchants — I take leave to
recommend that the Marine Yard
together with the Company's Red Wood

798 Fort St George 3^d July 1780

be deposited on a part of this Ground &
that your Honor &c will be pleased to
order a sufficiency thereof to be cleared
for these purposes -

I have to entreat your
excuse for the length of this Address &
am with great respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Fort St. George
24th June 1780.

Your most Obedient
& devoted Hum^{ble} Servant
Geo: Maule Chief Eng^{er}

The Chief Engineer to be directed
to have the Marine Yard & Company's Red
Wood removed in the manner he recom-
mends.

The Secretary lays before the
Committee the following Letter from
Capt Robert Wood -

To Mr Secretary Oakeley

Sir

I am to request you will
be pleased to apply, to the Honble the
President & Select Committee for permission
to furnish me, with Official copies, of
such Minutes, & Resolutions, as have
From Capt Wood
applying for
copies of the
Minutes of the
Committee &c

799

Fort St George 3^d July 1780

passed in Committee, in consequence of
my application to them for the Office
of Town Major of this Garrison, to
which I was appointed by a special
Commission, under the authority of
the Honble the Court of Directors —

Sir I am

Your most Obedt.
humble Servant

Robert Wood

Fort St. George,
June 1780,

Mr. Johnson. — I have ever been uni-
formly of opinion that any Gentleman ap-
plying for official copies of Minutes
or Resolutions of the Committee regarding
himself should be furnished with them

Sir Hector Munro. I am of opinion
that whatever are the general Rules to
be observed in such cases ought to be
strictly adhered to.

Mr. Smith. I am of opinion that
that no inconvenience can result from
complying with Captain Wood's request

to Mr. Wood's request

728 Fort St. George 26th June 1780

Monday
the 26th

(At a Select Committee present,
The Honble John Whitehill Esq. President,
Charles Smith, Sir Hector Munro K. B.
Samuel Johnson.

Minutes of last Committee read & approved.

I Read Letter from M^r. George Smith

at the Cape of Good Hope.

To Sir Thomas Rumbold Bart.

President, & Governor, &c. Members of
the Select Committee of
Fort St. George.

Sirs & Sirs.

By a Dutch Ship arrived yes-

from M^r. George Smith
with intelligence of
some french ships
being arrived at the
Cape with Troops for
the East Indies.

terday, we learn, that they were preparing an Armament
in France for the East Indies. - I enclose for your Perusal,
an Extract from the Leyden Gazette, which makes men-
tion of it. You may probably be better informed ere you
receive this, yet I think it my Duty to inform you,
lest your Advice should be retarded. I think this
Article improbable, & if true, that it will be very dif-
ficult for so large a force to put to Sea, & escape our
wonted vigilance, but if well founded, it is evident that
the French have some views still on India, which will
naturally awaken your Care, & Attention of your pos-
sessions - The season will be far advanced ere they can
reach you, for here they must stop & refresh, & they must
also stay some time at the Islands, to prepare for the
Execution of their designs, be that what they may.